April 3, 1755.

NUMB. 1371.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

...n the publick Papers by Captain Nuttle, *in about five Weeks Passage from* Lisbon, *we have the following Advices*, viz.

SMYRNA, November 1.

THE Sieur Schocouroff arrived here within these few Days, by the Way of Italy, and is set out again for Constantinople, where he formerly resided with a public Character from the Court of Petersburgh. It is supposed that he is charged with some particular and important Commission from that Court, and some say from those of Vienna and Dresden. The Competitors for the Crown of Persia being reduced to two, it is hoped that the Troubles in that Country are in a fair Way of being extinguished.

Franckfort, Dec. 22. The States of the Landgraviate of Hesse-Cassel, which were opened on the 17th, proceeded with great Unanimity. This is far from being the Case at Ratisbon, where the Members of the Dyet scarce agree about any Thing: It is however thought, that the Princes and States of the Protestant Religion will make extraordinary Efforts to obtain Satisfaction for several Grievances to which those of their Communion have been lately subjected.

Paris, Dec. 21. Our religious Disputes rise higher and higher; the Archbishop is inflexible, and the King continues to support the Authority of his Parliament. The Duke de Duras is fully employed in a Negotiation with the Court of Madrid, where he is labouring to conclude a General Treaty of Commerce, into which the Allies of France, particularly Sweden, Denmark, and Prussia, are to be admitted. The Smugglers are more troublesome and more formidable than ever; their Commander, the Sieur Mandrin, is esteemed one of the best Officers in France.

Vienna, Dec. 14. Letters from Hungary bring Advice of a great Fire at Adrianople, which has destroyed upwards of 4000 Houses, besides many publick Edifices.

Hanover, Dec. 20. We expect important News from Cassel, where the States of the Landgraviate of Hesse met the 17th Inst. Besides the Measures they intend to take for maintaining, by an irrevocable Law, the Protestant Religion in that Country, it is thought the Hereditary Prince will even now be obliged to cede to his eldest Son the County of Hanau, with all its Revenues.

Franckfort, Dec. 22. *The Courts of Great-Britain and Hesse are settling some Regulations relating to the future Residence of the Princess Mary of Hesse, who, it is said, has wrote a Letter to her Father in Terms which do Honour to her Birth and Greatness of Soul.*

Paris, Dec. 21. It is assured that the Duke de Mirepoix, at his Return to England, will be accompanied by some young Noblemen, in order to initiate them in Affairs of State, and to learn the Interest of this Kingdom with respect to other Courts, in order to qualify them for foreign Ministers.

Paris A-la-main, Dec. 27. Our last Accounts of the Smugglers import, that Mandrin, at the Head of forty Smugglers, appeared lately before the Gates of Beaune, in Burgundy, and forcing his Way into the Town, summoned the Mayor to pay him 50,000 Livres. This Magistrate represented to him, that it was impossible to raise the Money immediately; upon which Mandrin said he would return next Day; which he did accordingly; and the Mayor prevailed with him to accept of 20,000 Livres: Mandrin gave him Tobacco to the Amount; and said he followed this Trade to indemnify himself for the Losses he had suffered by Seizures.

Dec. 30. Last Week a smart Engagement happened at a Village near Autun, between the Smugglers and a Detachment of Fischer's Regiment: The latter being in Pursuit of the former, had blocked up near forty of them in a Farm-House, where they had intrenched themselves, and fought for some Time with great Bravery, but finding they must be overpowered, and being determined to conquer or die, the Moment that Fischer's Regiment was going to force in upon them, they made a Sally, after setting Fire to the Farm-House, and fought their Way thro' their Enemies, several of whom were killed, and many more wounded. Nine of the Smugglers perished in the House that was burnt, but all the rest made their Escape. The Captain of Fischer's Regiment was dangerously wounded, as were several other Officers, many of whom had their Horses shot under them. The Smugglers are armed in such a Manner, that they are a Match for five or six Times their own Number, each Man being prepared with ten Fires.

Madrid, Dec. 17. It is reported that the Treaty which the Duke de Duras, Ambassador from France, lately concluded here, is not confined merely to the Interests of the two Powers, but that it likewise includes the Interests of some other Courts, and particularly those of Naples and Turin. Sir Benjamin Keene, Ambassador from Great-Britain, dispatched a Courier a few Days ago to London, with an Account of some Conferences he had with the Duke de Huescar and Mr. Wall. It is assured that the Treaty above mentioned was the Subject of those Conferences, and that Sir Benjamin Keene receiv'd the most positive Assurances, that no Article was contained in it that could prejudice the Tranquility of Europe, or the Interest of Great-Britain; and that the Court of England would have Reason to be thoroughly satisfied of this, by some further Explanations which shall be made to it upon this Subject.

Hanover, Dec. 31. It is said the young Princes, Sons of the Hereditary Prince of Hesse-Cassel, will continue at Gottingen till the Spring, and then repair to Utrecht, in order to pursue their Studies.

Franckfort, Jan. 2. The Nobility and the Tribunals of Regency and Justice of the County of Hanau, did, the Day before Yesterday, take the Oaths of Fidelity to the most Serene Prince George William, eldest Son of the Hereditary Prince of Hesse-Cassel. The Chamber of Finances, and the Chancery, do the same Thing To-Day, and the Burghers are to take their Oaths to him next Week. This County, with its Revenues, is assigned to the Princess Consort of the Hereditary Prince, for her to retire to when she shall think fit.

Brest, Dec. 27. In Consequence of the Orders of the Court, a great Number of Hands are employed in building new Ships, and repairing the old Ones. A Ship bound for Martineco ran upon a Sand-bank a few Days ago near Port Louis, and the Day after, as they were endeavouring to get out the Cargo, a Fire broke out on board, which consum'd the Ship; and the Captain, with most of the Crew, were drowned.

Paris, Jan. 3. The last Letters from Dijon advise, that the Smugglers are not yet suppressed. The Troops which were sent in Pursuit of these Outlaws, after the Action near Autun, could not overtake them; and these last having been reinforced, continued with great Intrepidity to make Incursions into Burgundy, where the open Country was all in Alarm. They cannot however remain there long, as there are so many Detachments marched towards that Province.

Jan. 6. It is pretended that the Duke de Mirepoix will stay no longer in England than May or June next, to accomplish the Business which is at present negotiating between the two Courts, and that hereafter Ministers of an inferior Rank are to reside at the respective Courts instead of Ambassadors, at least for some Time.

This Nobleman has a new Plan to communicate to the British Court, in which the Accommodation of Affairs in America is blended with that of the Affairs in Asia; and he is authorised to sign a Convention upon that Footing, only with this Restriction, that in case the Plan in Question should not be accepted of, the Negotiation shall be provisionally suspended, and nothing farther proceeded upon with respect to the Affairs of America. The Abbe de la Ville is joined with M. Rouille in the Direction of Foreign Affairs.

Hague, Jan. 14. Letters from Constantinople bring an Account of the Death of the Grand Signior, after a few Days Illness, in the 59th Year of his Age. He was stiled Mahomet V. came to the Throne the 20th of October, 1730, and is succeeded by the Sultan Ibrahim, Son of the Emperor Achmet III.

Copenhagen, Jan. 11. Besides 100 disciplined Men, several Artificers are intended to be sent to our Colonies in America, for which Purpose the Commissary General has caused proper Money to be coined, and publick Notice to be given to encourage all such of different Professions, who shall voluntarily offer to go to the said Colonies, a free Passage and Subsistence, together with Two Rix-Dollars a Month; and from the Time of their entering upon Business from Six to Ten Dollars, upon Condition that they embark within the Time appointed for that Purpose. Births in this City during the Year 1754, 2763, Buried 2542.

Vienna, Jan. 18. According to our Advices from Constantinople, some Persons, who pretend to be well acquainted with the new Sultan's Temper, say, that his apparent Disposition for War was assumed to gain the Janissaries.

All the General Officers belonging to the Empress Queen's Forces are ordered to assemble here, to receive her Majesty's Orders concerning their Repartition.

St. James's, Jan. 8. His Majesty having been pleased to deliver the Custody of the Privy Seal to his Grace Charles Duke of Marlborough, the Oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal, was, by his Majesty's Command, this Day administered to his Grace in Council:

At the Court at St. James's, the 9th Day of January, 1755.

PRESENT,

The King's most excellent Majesty in Council.

This Day his Grace Harry Duke of Bolton, and the Right Hon. John Earl of Egmont, were, by his Majesty's Command, sworn of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, and took their respective Places at the Board accordingly.

LONDON.

December 31. There are particular Accounts arrived of the late Earthquake at Constantinople. For an Hour the whole Heavens were in a continual Blaze, the Flashes of Lightning succeeding momentarily to one another, and the Thunder all the Time incessant. It was a Sky of Fire. During this Time the great Shock happened which threw down the Buildings, and buried so many in the Ruins. No Commotion was felt under Ground, nor any Noise heard thence, but all over Head. This seems to strengthen the new Opinion, that those Shocks called Earthquakes are usually in the Region of the Air; the Cause being there, and not under Ground, as formerly imagined.

The last Letters from Lisbon mention, that they are making Levies all over Portugal to augment their Troops.

On Saturday Mr. Pollock, one of his Majesty's Messengers, set out with Dispatches from the Secretary of State's Office, for Mr. De Cosne at Paris.

Jan. 4. Two Vessels, Names unknown, from Seville, for Ireland, are lost off Wexford, and all the Crews perished. The Keel of a large Ship was seen floating in the Irish Channel, about the same Time.

We learn from Constantinople, that they were in Hopes that at least this Good would have resulted from their Misfortunes, that the busy Spirits which have been so long breathing Flame and Slaughter, would have suffered them to enjoy Rest among their Ruins, and desisted from their Intrigues 'till they had recovered a little Strength: But it is otherwise, they tell the Mob, and the Mob are weak enough to believe them, that their late Sufferings are Judgments, and that they ought to remember theirs is a military Government, which grows rusty and languid by too long a Peace. Their Inference is easily guessed.

Our Lettters from Turin suggest, that the Court seems of late to be better satisfied with the Conduct of that of Rome than for some time past. They have Abundance of Troops on the Frontiers towards France; if the Depredations of the Smugglers be not the Cause, they are at least the Pretence, and such a Pretence as they are not like to lose in Haste. They add, that their Fortresses are in excellent Condition, and their Magazines in perfect Order; so that they are not unprepared for War, tho' desirous of Peace.

Our last Accounts from Vienna assure us, the Ministers have brought the Finances into so exact a Method, that they shall be in no want of Funds in case of a War. There is a Negotiation on the Carpet, for taking eight or ten Thousand Swiss into her Imperial Majesty's Pay, if it should be at all necessary. That will, in a great Measure, depend on the Election of a King of the Romans, which will certainly take Place this Summer.

It is now talk'd by some, that the Right Honourable the Earl of Sandwich will go Ambassador to France; by others the Earl of Hyndford, who came Post to Town this Week; and it is said the Earl of Rochford will be appointed Groom of the Stole, and be soon recalled from Turin to replace the late Earl of Albemarle as Ambassador to the Court of France.

We are credibly informed, that his Majesty has so great a Regard to the faithful Services of the late Earl of Albemarle, that he has settled a Pension of £200 per Annum, upon the Countess Dowager.

January 7. We hear there will be a Lottery this Year, for the Benefit of the Foundling-Hospital.

By Accounts from Abroad, the grand Point of View of the Queen Dowager of Spain, is to settle her second Son Don Philip's Succession to the Crown of Spain.

This Day the Right Hon. the House of Commons met according to Adjournment.

This Day his Grace the Duke of Rutland received the White Staff, as Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household, in the Room of the Duke of Marlborough.

Jan. 14. We hear that Charles Stevens, Esq; is appointed, by the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships at Barbados, and the Leeward Islands. This Gentleman distinguished himself in his Majesty's Ship the Portland, in the late War, and took several French Ships of superior Force to his own. It is remarked, that ever since the present Lord has presided at the Head of the Admiralty, no Commands or Stations abroad have been given but to Officers of tried Courage and Merit.

Our Correspondent at Paris, in a Letter of the 7th Instant, acquaints us, that they are daily in Expectation of hearing some News of great Importance from Spain; where it is certain that the Duke de Duras has been for some Time engaged in a Negotiation of very great Importance, which, according to some, regards Commerce, but the more Intelligent consider it as a Grand Alliance, the Views of which will not be communicated to the Publick till it is absolutely concluded.

The Court received Letters Yesterday from the Duke de Penthievre, and the Satisfaction expressed on that Occasion confirms the Opinion formerly entertained, that his Tour through Italy has something more at Bottom than mere Amusement.

Jan. 18. They write from Paris, that Orders have been sent to Brest, and other Ports, to fit out fifteen Men of War and five Frigates, in order to transport 6000 regular Troops to America.

On Wednesday last the Duke de Mirepoix, Ambassador of France, waited on the Countess Dowager of Albemarle, with Compliments of Condolance from his most Christian Majesty, on Occasion of the late Lord Albemarle's Death.

Thursday 14000 l. was shipped on board a Vessel for Virginia, for the Payment of the Forces that have and are to be shipped from Cork, for a further Protection of the English against the French in those Parts.

We learn from Petersburgh, that several general Councils have been held there lately on the Dispatches received from Constantinople, to which are attributed the Orders that have been issued for retruiting the Imperial Armies with Sixty Thousand Men. It is very apparent, from this and other Measures, that the Ministry are determined to be prepared for all Events, and not leave it in the Power of the secret Enemies of this Empire to surprize them, either by an unexpected Declaration on one Side, or a secret Confederacy to attack them on all.

Our Correspondent at Paris assures us, that Things seems to grow there every Day more and more embroiled; the Negotiation in Spain, the Affairs of the North, some Transactions in Germany, the Business of the Finances, and the Troubles in the Church, make it very improbable that they will hastily rush upon a War, if any tolerable Expedient can be found to avoid it.

Last Night there was no Drawing-Room at St. James's, as usual on Friday Nights, but we hear there was a Council held on some extraordinary Advices, Lord Aafon being sent for.

We hear that her Royal Highness the Princess Mary of Hesse is going to reside at Hanau.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, dated Jan. 16.

"On Saturday Orders arrived at Portsmouth from the Lords of the Admiralty, to take the Guns, Provisions, and Stores, out of his Majesty's Ship Terrible, in order for her going into Dock to be sheathed and filled.

"This Day Orders were received from the Lords of the Admiralty, for the Monarch and Captain Guardships to be got ready for Dock with the utmost Expedition, to be sheathed and filled."

Jan. 23. The Marquis de Durfor, appointed by the Court of France to attend the Duke de Mirepoix, was presented at St. James's; Count d'Estain, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, who by Order of the Court attends the same Ambassador, was likewise presented last Friday; being recovered of a Fit of Illness, which prevented his being presented sooner. The Court of France has, contrary to Custom, sent these two French Lords to honour the Duke of Mirepoix's Ambassy.

Orders are issued for embarking at Cork the Regiments commanded by the Hon. Lord George Bentinck, and the Hon. Col. Waldegrave, who are to be landed at Bristol, and will be immediately augmented to 70 Men a Company, the same Number as the Regiments on the English Establishment.

Last Saturday the Sally, Oram, bound from Piscataqua for Topsham, put into Dartmouth, having lost her Mainmast.

The William, Capt. Wintle, from Ireland for Virginia, is lost five Leagues to the Southward of the Cape; the Crew saved.

The Harwich Man of War, of sixty Guns, will be launched at Deptford the next Spring Tide.

Two Forty Gun Ships, and a Sloop, will likewise soon be launched there.

Yesterday it was currently reported that Madrass, in the East-Indies, was taken by the French.

Yesterday there was a very great Levee at the Right Hon. Henry Fox's, Secretary of War, at his House in Conduit-street, by Hanover-square.

Jan. 25. *Yesterday's Mail brought an Account of the Death of Juliana Maria, Queen of Denmark. She was Daughter of the Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttle, and married to the King of Denmark the 8th of July, 1752.*

It is said that Col. Bockland's, and another Regiment of Foot in Scotland, will be sent to America.

And that Lord George Bentinck's, and Col. Waldegrave's Regiments of Foot, will come over from Ireland to replace them.

They write from Cowes that they had the greatest Fall of Snow last Week known there in the Memory of Man, in some Places measuring more than six Feet deep.

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It is ſaid in the Hague Gazette, that the Treaty depending between the Courts of Great-Britain and Spain, is on the Point of being concluded; and by one of the principal Articles of this Treaty the Engliſh are to be reinſtated in all the Poſſeſſions they formerly had in the Gulph of Honduras; and that their Commerce in the Gulph, as alſo in the Bay of Campeachy, will be regulated ſo as to prevent any Diſputes hereafter between the two Nations.

Yeſterday it was reported, that the French were marching 10,000 Men to make a Deſcent on our Coaſts; and that a certain Foreign M-------- had been refuſed private Audience; but this we look on to be mere Invention to affect the Stocks.

We hear that Capt. Saunders of the Navy will ſhortly be commanded on a ſecret Expedition.

Charles Saunders, Eſq; Treaſurer of Greenwich Hoſpital, and Member of Parliament for Heydon in Yorkſhire, is appointed Captain of the Yarmouth, previous, as we ſuppoſe, to his being made Commodore.

The trading Veſſels that lie in the River Thames within theſe few Days loſt all their Hands, from the Apprehenſions of a Preſs, ſo that they are unable to proceed on their reſpective Voyages.

His Majeſty's Ship Litchfield, lately put into Commiſſion at Chatham, and the Command of her given to Capt. Charles Stevens, is ordered to be manned at that Place with all Expedition.

We hear that Commodore Broderick will ſoon ſail to Jamaica, to relieve Commodore Coates, who now commands there.

Commodore How, lately appointed Captain of the Chatham, it is ſaid, will ſail to the Mediterranean.

On Thurſday laſt Capt. Falconer, by Order of the Lords of Admiralty, went Poſt to Plymouth to embark in a Sloop of War directly, in order to look into Brest and Rochelle, to ſee what Forwardneſs the French F

Extract of a Mountſbay, Jan. 20.

"We are informed ſmugglers, lately arrived from Morlaix, that there are en of War, in the Habour of Breſt, ready to put to Sea ely, and not a Sailor to be ſeen in the Ports of Britanny alled to their Stations; and the Merchants, who ſupply ers, are of Opinion that their Gain is near a Criſis, but ing but an immediate Rupture with England is expected.

We learn from Conſtantinople, that the Way of Venice, that in a great Divan held in the of the new Emperor, a Reſolution was taken not to make terations for the preſent, but to ſend certain intelligent inſpect the State of the Provinces, and of the Frontiers, and make Report thereof in a Divan, that is to be held in March.

They write from Parma, that the Infant Duke has forbid the old Method of accounting the which prevails over all Italy; and has directed in his Dominions, that they ſhall reckon as in France, from One to Twelve, and begin again, and not from One to Twenty-Four, as had been the old Cuſtom.

According to Letters from Koningſberg, where very exact Regiſters are kept, there have been born within the Compaſs of the laſt Year in the Kingdom of Pruſſia, Twenty-eight Thouſand Eight Hundred and Seventeen Children, and there have died Nineteen Thouſand and Fifty-four; ſo that the Increaſe is Nine Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-three; the Number of the Perſons in the whole Kingdom are about Six Hundred Thouſand.

Our Correſpondents at Paris acquaint us, that there has been lately a very briſk Action between the regular Troops and the Smugglers in Alſace, in which the former had not the better, and the latter have forced a Paſſage into the County of Liege.

Two Expreſſes have arrived this Week from a neighbouring Court, which occaſions various Conjectures.

The Diſpatch and Albany, two of his Majeſty's Sloops of War, with 12 Guns and 110 Men, were Yeſterday commiſſioned; the Commanders Names we have not yet learnt.

We have received an Account that 500 good Sailors were impreſs'd in the River, and about the Nore. Search-Warrants are alſo made out.

Regulating Captains are to ſit de Die in Diem, at the Caſtle-Tavern in Mark-Lane. Two worthy Men are already appointed for that Service, viz. John Brett, and Robert Duff, Eſqrs.

It is alſo ſaid, that Thomas Smith, Eſq; Vice-Admiral of the White, a moſt amiable worthy Man in all Reſpects, is to have a Special Command on this Occaſion.

We are credibly informed, that the Hon. Commodore Edgecumbe is not to be recalled from his Command in the Mediterranean, but reinforced by a ſufficient Number of Ships.

His Majeſty's Yachts are cruizing in the Channel to catch Men, who cannot be better employed than in the Service of their Country.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, dated January 24.

"*On Monday thirty Shipwrights, and two Quarter-men, were entered in his Majeſty's Dock-yard, Portſmouth.*

"*His Majeſty's Guardſhip Terrible, of 74 Guns, Commodore Pett; Fogeux 66 Guns, the Hon. George Bridges Rodney; Monarch 74 Ditto, Roger Martin, Eſq; Captain 70 Ditto, Charles Catford, Eſq; Anſon 60 Ditto, Charles Holmes, Eſq; Nottingham 60 Ditto, Samuel Marſhall, Eſq; are ordered to be officered and manned to their full Complements, and fitted for Sea with the utmoſt Expedition. Advertiſements are iſſued to enter Seamen and able Bodied Landmen on board the ſaid Ships.*

"*His Majeſty's Ship George, of 90 Guns, is brought down the Harbour, in order to be docked and commiſſioned for Sea Service.*

"*The Captain has Orders to ſail to Spithead this Day.*"

Jan. 28. They write from Paris, that the Armament at Breſt is making with no other View but to reinforce the French Settlements in America, in caſe Matters relating to the Affairs of that Country cannot be accommodated; and that the Squadron which is fitting out on this Occaſion, will be ready to ſail in April or May.

For theſe ſeveral Nights paſt a great many Sailors have been ſeen on the different Roads contiguous to this City, marching off to avoid being preſſed.

Laſt Wedneſday publick Notice was given at Greenwich Hoſpital, for all the Seamen who are willing to go to Sea, to give in their Names, and that they ſhall not fail of the uſual Encouragements.

The Lee Snow, from Virginia for London, is on Shore on the Back of the Iſle of Wight, but as the Weather had been moderate for two Days paſt, it was hoped the Ship and Cargo would be ſaved.

The Batchelor, Evans, from Rhode-Iſland to Dublin, laden with Flax and Rum, &c. is put into Mumbles, near Swanzey, with the Loſs of her Maſts, and ſome of her Rigging.

Our Correſpondent at Paris ſuggeſts, that ſome very intelligent Perſons there are of Opinion, that their preſent religious Diſputes are the Source of thoſe flagitious Crimes which at once diſhonour and diſturb the Peace of the Kingdom; and that there can be no Hopes of a Reformation, till, by ſome Means or other, the Prelates are taught to have a juſt Regard for their Duty.

We learn from Holland, that People in general are become uneaſy about the preſent State of Affairs, and ſeem to wiſh that ſo many haſty Reductions had not been made in their Land Forces, or that the Savings had been immediately laid out in reſtoring their Marine.

All our Accounts from Rome are full of the Praiſes of the Duke de Penthievre, whoſe Charity and Beneficence have quite charmed the Inhabitants of that City. This does not hinder the Politicians from ſuggeſting this Prince is charged with a Commiſſion of very great Importance, of which it is thought the Publick will not be long ignorant.

Some take upon them to ſay, that all the Ships fitted out by our haughty Neighbours at Breſt, and other marine Towns in France, have their complete Number of Men and Guns; what Foundation they have for this Report we know not, but a Gentleman who lived ſome Years in France aſſures us, their arbitrary Method is to ſtop every Ship from going to Sea, till the Grand Monarch's Ships are manned; beſides every Seaman is regiſtered in the Marine, and the Intendant has Power to oblige even a Commander of a Merchant Ship to ſail before the Maſt in a Man of War, or ſend him to the Galleys. Strange that any Native of Britain ſhould not love his dear Land of Liberty.

We are aſſured, that ten Ships of War more will this Day be put into Commiſſion.

They continue to preſs with greath Warmth about St. Katherine's, Wapping, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, dated January 27.

"*Yeſterday Morning at Four a Clock a very briſk Preſs broke out, and a great many uſeful Hands were taken. The utmoſt Expedition is uſed to expedite the Ships in this Harbour fitting for Sea Service.*"

Several Expreſſes from the publick Offices have within theſe few Days been expedited to Plymouth and Portſmouth.

On Saturday Mr. Maddox, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, with Diſpatches from Paris.

Two Hundred of the Greenwich Hoſpital Penſioners have voluntarily offered to go on board the Fleet; and thoſe brave Fellows are accepted of.

Laſt Thurſday his Majeſty in Council was pleaſed to appoint William Henry Lyttelton, Eſq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over his Majeſty's Province of South Carolina in America.

The ſame Day a Proclamation was iſſued for encouraging Seamen to enter themſelves on board his Majeſty's Ships of War, by offering each able Seaman, between twenty and fifty Years of Age, who ſhall enter voluntarily, Thirty Shillings Bounty Money; and every ordinary Seaman, Twenty Shillings Bounty Money.

Thurſday Night the Preſs for Seamen was very warm below Bridge; and on Friday there was a very warm Preſs for Landmen, to man the Guardſhips in the Room of thoſe who will be removed on board the Ships lately commiſſioned, and ordered to be got ready with all Expedition for Service.

The Preſs continues very warm for Seamen, and alſo for Landmen to ſerve on board the Guardſhips.

Rocheſter, Jan. 20. The Prince Frederick, a third Rate, is ordered to be fitted for the Sea.

The Culloden, a 74 Gun Ship, Harry Ward, Eſq; Commander, is ordered to be victualled, and to proceed forthwith to the Nore.

Chatham, Jan. 21. *It is confidently reported here that fifteen Sail of Ships are to be commiſſioned in this Harbour only.*

Capt. Stevens's Pendant is hoiſted on board the Litchfield. The Dunkirk comes out of the Dock To-morrow; then comes in the Yarmouth and Somerſet.

The Prince's Ballaſt is taking out, and the greateſt Expedition uſed on this important Occaſion. A Number of Shipwrights are entered; the Ropemakers work extra; and in general we are in high Spirits, hoping to convince our ſanguine Neighbours, that they had better not to have reuſed the Engliſh Lion.

Plymouth, Jan. 24. *We are all alive here by the Proſpect of our preſent Affairs. The Shipwrights and Caulkers are all hard at work. Several Guardſhips are to be ſheathed forthwith, in order for ſome long Voyage; and the Forty and Sixty Gun Ships are ordered to be ready to put to Sea on the firſt Notice.*

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, March 20.

On Thurſday laſt arrived here the Snow Thetis, Capt. Jay, from St. Kitts. In her Paſſage 5 of the Crew ſeiz'd the Veſſel, and kept Poſſeſſion of her 50 Hours, when ſhe was recover'd by the killing of them.

The Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD, who has been return'd from Georgia near a Fortnight, has preach'd every Day in this Town, and its Neighbourhood, to crowded Audiences; and we hear will embark in a Day or two for England in the Friendſhip, Capt. Ball.

BOSTON, March 17.

Since our laſt, we have the following further Account of Damage done at Sea in the late Storm: viz. That a Schooner from Maryland with Grain, was caſt aſhore near the Monument, the Veſſel and Cargo loſt, one Man froze to Death, and the Maſter much hurt.----Near the ſame Place a new Sloop from the Eaſtward with Wood, her Stern painted Blue, with all the People.-- A Sloop and Schooner are aſhore near Scituate.---- Another Schooner is aſhore on the Back of the Cape near Chatham.---A Snow or Brigantine is aſhore at the Table Land, near Eaſtham, and four Sloops are aſhore on Cape Cod.---Alſo a Sloop bound in from Piſcataqua, with Lumber, ----- Card, Maſter, was drove aſhore in Barnſtable Bay, and three of the Men drowned.

A Sloop from Philadelphia, with 70 or 80 new raiſed Men for his Excellency's Regiment, meeting with the Storm near Cape Cod, wiſely put back, and got ſafe to Nantucket, from whence ſhe arrived here laſt Wedneſday.

Saturday laſt, Capt. Malcolm in a Brigantine arrived here in ſix Weeks from Cadiz, who informs, that on Wedneſday the fifth Inſtant, (the Day after we had a violent Storm of Wind and Snow) he was drove on Nantucket Shoals, where he ſtruck ſeveral Times, and was in imminent Danger of being loſt.---That at a Diſtance from him, he ſaw a Snow or Brig, he could not tell which, with all her Head-Sails ſtanding, aſhore on the Roſe and Crown, and is very certain that the People muſt all have periſhed, as the Weather was extreme cold: And as two Snows ſailed from this Port the Morning before the Storm came on, both the Maſters Names, Montgomery, it is greatly feared this was one of them; and there is too much Reaſon to think the other was loſt on the Back of Cape-Cod.

March 24. Wedneſday laſt came to Town Captain Robert Montgomery, late Maſter of the Snow that was drove aſhore on the Back of Cape-Cod, in the late Storm, and informs, that when the Tide left the Veſſel, he and his People got on ſhore, almoſt periſh'd with the Cold: — That having got ſome of the Cape Men to aſſiſt him (tho' upon very ſevere Terms) he got out of the Veſſel a conſiderable Part of the Cargo (Fiſh) which was much damag'd, but 'tis fear'd the Veſſel will never be got off.

One of the Sloops ſaid in our laſt to be aſhore on Cape Cod, was from the Eaſtward with Wood, John M'Fadden Maſter, who, with his Men and ſome Paſſengers, five in Number, were found froze to Death about a Mile and an Half from the Veſſel.

Laſt Thurſday Night arrived here from Halifax, Capt. James Nickles, after a Paſſage of near a Month, having been out in almoſt all the bad Weather we have had of late. He happily got into Cape-Cod Harbour in the great Storm.----He has brought with him from Halifax, ſeveral Women and Children.

We hear, that a ſmall Schooner from Marblehead, bound to Ipſwich, was caſt away on the 9th Inſtant, at Night, and Mr. John Rogers, and Mr. John Beardman, Paſſengers, were froze to Death.

NEW-YORK, *March* 24.

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, dated the 17th Inſtant.

----"A Veſſel has arrived at Marblehead, which left Liſbon, the 14th of February laſt; and brings an Account, that two Days before he ſail'd, a Packet arrived there from England, giving an Account, that Madraſs is taken; that a Number of Men of War are fitting out, ſix are deſign'd for Boſton; and that there is a hotter Preſs in England than ever was known; and they expected War to be proclaimed with France in a few Days."

Saturday laſt his Majeſty's Ship the Syren, Capt. Proby, arrived here in four Days from Virginia. By her we learn, that ſixteen of the Tranſports got ſafe in the ſecond Inſtant; that the Forces were ſoon after landed, and march'd away to Alexandria; that ſhe left Hampton Road in Company with one of the Tranſport Ships bound to Boſton, having on board the Cloathing, Arms and Ammunition for Governor Shirley's Regiment; and that on Thurſday laſt one other of the Tranſport Ships was to leave Virginia for this Port, with the like Articles on board for General Pepperell's Regiment.

About ten Days ago, Capt. Drumgold, in a Sloop bound in here from South-Carolina, was drove aſhore on a Shoal near Sandy-Hook; They were obliged to heave over the moſt of their Cargo, till the Veſſel drove up on the Beach, from whence it is thought ſhe may poſſibly be got off again.

By Capt. Lewis, who arrived here laſt Week from the Virgin Iſlands, we have Advice of the ſafe Arrivals of the Captains Harris, Braſher and Scot Lawrence, all of this Port, at the Virgin-Iſlands, and Capt. R. Thomas at St. Thomas. Capt. Hill arriv'd at St. Thomas from Madeira, the 4th of February laſt, and ſail'd again for Coracoa the 8th.

Capt. Wright, from St. Kitts, informs us of the Arrivals of Capt. Emott of Elizabeth-Town, and Capt. Heyſham of this Port at St. Kitts, and of Capt. Albouy and Capt. Tudor at St. Euſtatia. And that Capt. Donaldſon, who has been look'd on as a miſſing Veſſel, was arrived at the Virgin-Iſlands.

By a Letter from South-Carolina, we hear the Captains Jones, Byvank, Maſterſon and Strange, all of this Place, who were taken at the Bay laſt Summer by the Spaniards, and of whom no News has been ſince heard, are all Priſoners at Campeachy: One of the Men belonging to them has got to South-Carolina, from the Havannah, who gives this Account.

By another Letter from South-Carolina, we are told, that there was a publick Talk there, of ſending the Remains of the King's Forces poſted in that Town, to this Place, being about 50 Men.

On Saturday laſt, Capt. Burger, in the Sloop Swan, of this Port, arrived here in 22 Days from Jamaica, by whom we learn, that before he arrived at that Iſland, one of his Majeſty's 20 Gun Ships, with three Merchantmen of 24 Guns, and 70 Men each, had ſailed from that Iſland, for the Bay of Honduras; and that another large Ship belonging to Boſton, of 24 Guns, and 75 Men, was ſoon to ſail from Jamaica for the ſame Place: They intended to touch at the Muſqueto-Shore, there to take in as many of the Baymen as would be willing to go down; and that they had Orders, upon their Arrival at the Bay, to hoiſt an Engliſh Standard at the New and Old River; that it was currently reported at Jamaica, that his Catholick Majeſty had given up to the Engliſh all his Right and Title as well to the Muſqueto-Shore, as the Bay of Honduras.

We learn alſo by Capt. Burger, that one of his Majeſty's Snows of War was ſailed for Carthagena, to demand all the Engliſhmen that have been made Priſoners in the Bay of Honduras, for twelve Months paſt.

Poſtſcript of a Letter from Kingſton, in Jamaica, dated Feb. 1, 1755, ſays, "Nothing has happened ſince my laſt of any Conſequence, only this, there is here at preſent, neither Trade, Cash, Credit, nor Peace in this Iſland. I, for my Part, am of the Governor's Party, and ſo are my Owners. For that Reaſon, I ſhall load here; and thoſe that are not, muſt load in Out-Ports, for they are all againſt us. I pray, God grant me Health and Patience."

Capt. Fry arrived here ſince our laſt from Surinhaim; about the Middle of February laſt, in Lat. 34, he met with a Wreck Bottom upwards; ſhe had a Lion Head, and a white Turpentine Bottom, and ſuppoſed to be a double Deck Veſſel.

We hear from Goſhen, in Orange County, that the latter End of laſt Month, the Houſe of one David Smith, jun. of that Place, was entirely burnt to the Ground, with two of his Children in it, and all his Effects: The Man and his Wife were from Home, and the Bones of the Children found in the Aſhes: We hear alſo from the ſame Place, that the Wife of one Thomas Stubs having lately turned Separatiſt, cut her own Throat, and expired immediately.

We hear from Rariton, that on Wedneſday laſt as five Men in a Boat were loading a Sloop at a ſmall Diſtance from the Shore with Wood, the Wind ſuddenly riſing ſoon fill'd her with Water, when Four of the Perſons were unhappily drowned, and the Fifth with Difficulty ſaved himſelf by ſtanding upon one of the Thaughts of the Boat with his Back to the Waves after ſhe touch'd the Bottom.

Laſt Tueſday the Shop of Mrs. Alexander in this City, was broke open and robb'd of upwards of Two Hundred Pounds, in Gold, Silver and Paper-Money: The Rogues muſt have trod on a Parcel of Copper Money in Bags, but it ſeems they did not chuſe to take that, nor any Goods, as we can learn: It appears to have been done by ſome that muſt have well obſerved the Windows, by the Dexterity of the Operation; for there being an Outſide and an Inſide Shutter both well-barred, excluſive of the Glaſs, after taking off a Pannel of the Outſide One, they threw up the Glaſs, and cut the Inſide Shutter, ſo as to take it off the Hinges: A Lamp was burning all Night near the Houſe, yet the Vigilance both of Civil and Military Watch was perfectly eluded.

March 31. Three young Lads were laſt Week committed to the City Hall, in this City, on Evidence of their making and paſſing Counterfeit Spaniſh one Shilling Pieces.

Extract of a Letter from Madeira, dated February 17, 1755.

----"Yeſterday arrived here a Ship in 16 Days from Graveſend, who brings Advice, That the French had ſent fifteen Sail of the Line, and five Frigates, beſides ſix or eight Thouſand Troops, to America, and that there was a more than uſual Preſs in England when ſhe came away: The Expedition with which the Britiſh Court diſpatched their 16 Ships to Virginia, it is imagined, has given Riſe to this Reſolution of the French:---You therefore ought to be on your Guard throughout all the Engliſh Provinces in America."

By ſeveral Letters received here from London (Via Boſton) there is Advice, That the Engliſh are uſing the utmoſt Diligence, in equipping their Navy, and that a great Number of Men of War are put into Commiſſion; that the Parliament have voted 12,000 Seamen for the Service of the preſent Year, and that they have added a Clauſe to the Act, whereby they oblige themſelves to ſupply his Majeſty with whatever Number of Seamen, or Soldiers, he may think proper to demand; that the Contractors for the Victualling Office have bought up, and given Orders for more Proviſion, than ever was known in Time of War; and that the moſt Judicious in England imagine, unleſs Things take quite a different Turn from what they are at preſent, that is, unleſs the French are diſconcerted in India (which is very unlikely, if our late Advices be true) that England muſt ſoon come to an open Rupture with that perfidious and Treaty-breaking Nation.

By private Letters from Boſton, we learn, that his Britannick Majeſty intended to embark for Hanover on the firſt of April.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.

Extracts from three different Letters from Liſbon, dated February 12, 1755.

"A Packet which is juſt arrived, brings News, that in England they are fitting out all the Men of War in great Haſte; and that a French War is expected. It is ſaid the French, in the Eaſt-Indies, have taken Fort St. George from us; and it is certain the Eaſt-India Company do not buy Silver as uſual, which makes us think it true."

"By a Packet which arrived here from England, we have Advice of a great many Men of War being put into Commiſſion, and of a violent Preſs for Seamen in all the Sea-ports. It is currently reported, that Madraſs in the Eaſt-Indies, is taken by the French, and we are in daily Expectation of hearing of War being declared againſt France."

"We have a ſtrong Report here of a ſpeedy War with France, they having again attacked and taken Madraſs, in the Eaſt-Indies; our Letters from England mention a very hot Preſs, in order to man 20 Ships of the Line, that were getting ready with all Expedition."

Extract of a Letter from Charles Town, in South-Carolina, dated March 20, 1755.

"Juſt now arrived a Veſſel in a ſhort Paſſage from Briſtol; all the Letters by her aſſure us, that a War with France is not very diſtant, great military Preparations being made both in England and France. Two Men of War, with Forces on board, will ſail early in the Spring, for Nova Scotia; and a great Number of Ships of War are put into Commiſſion, order'd to be mann'd, and fitted out for Sea, with the utmoſt Expedition."

Captain Troy, in about ſeven Weeks from Dublin, ſays, that the Preſs for Sailors was very hot all over Ireland, and that it

Best possible image.

thought there would be a Declaration of War with France on after he failed.

By Letters from London, by the Way of Boston, there is Reason believe that the Captains Lyon and Mesnard would be ready to about the End of February for this Place.

ARRIVALS.

At Dover, The Lydia, Teague; and the Jane and Elizabeth, mith, for Aberdeen, both from Virginia; Earl of Halifax, Phi- , from Boston; and Boston Galley, White, from Cape-Fear.

At Deal, A Ship from Virginia, supposed to be the Berry, Bel- ier; The Baltimore, Plant; Suky, Wood; and Maryland anter, North, from Maryland; and the Dover, Richards, from ew-York.

At Torbay, The Charming Helena, Livingston, from New-York.

At Portsmouth, The Grove, Wilson, from Maryland.

At Liverpool, The Earl of Chester, Lownds, from Virginia.

At Bristol, The Africa, Miller, from Virginia; and the Grace, ealson, from New-York.

At Glasgow, The Caledonia, Warden, from Boston.

Gravesend, Jan. 21. Passed by, The Mary Planter, Stork, from aryland.

At Bilboa, The Guardaloupe, Forster, from Marblehead; and Sheffield, Reed, from New-England.

At Fyall, The Euryale, Campbell, from Philadelphia.

At Lisbon, The Batchelor, Noarth; Hibernia, Hamilton; ailey Galley, Harper; and Isabella, Henderson, from Ditto.

At Jamaica. The Marlborough, Dowers; Whitehill, Arthur; nd Rebecca, Lake, from Ditto.

SAILED.

Deal, Jan. 5. Came down, and sailed, The Esther and Mary, hiting, for Virginia.

Jan. 23. Came down, The Speedwell, Gaitskill, for Virginia.

Plymouth, Jan. 14. Sailed the Rising Sun, Engs, for Guernzey, om Rhode-Island.

By Virtue of a special Warrant from the Honourable
ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Esq;
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, *and Counties of* New-Castle, Kent *and* Sussex, *upon* Delaware,
To the COLLECTOR *and* NAVAL OFFICER *in and for the Port of* Philadelphia:

" His Honour the Governor having signified to us, that His Majesty's Service requiring that the strictest Care be taken to prevent any Supplies of Provisions, Ammunition, or other Warlike Stores, being carried to the *French*, and not to admit to an Entry any Ships, Sloops, Shallops or other Vessels, coming from any Part of this or the neighbouring Governments, unless the Master produce a proper Clearance or Permit from the Officer of the respective Port, agreeable to the several Acts of Parliament for that Purpose.---In Obedience to his Honour's Commands, and to the End that the several Laws relating to the Loading and Unloading of Goods may be strictly observ'd, this publick Notice is given to all Masters of Ships, Sloops, Shallops and other Vessels, that they do not presume to load and carry away, or to unload any goods, Wares or Merchandizes, until an Entry thereof hath been made at the Custom-house, and a proper Clearance or Permission granted for the same, upon the Penalties and Forfeitures in the respective Acts of Parliament mentioned."

Philadelphia, March 12. 1755.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Esther, Giles Hall from North Carolina.
Snow George, Joseph Arthur from Jamaica.
Sloop Eagle, Ferdinando Bowd from Boston.
Brig William, Walter Rench from St. Eustatia.
----Sarah and Mima, Samuel Nuttle from Lisbon.
Snow Ann, John Ross from Madeira.
Schooner Argo, Bourchier Durell from Fyall.
Sloop Three Brothers, Jeremiah Eddy from R. Island.
Snow Charming Polly, Henry Dunn from Cadiz.
Snow Polly, John Troy from Dublin.
Sloop Fancy, Rudeman Robeson from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Hannah, Thomas Mulford for South-Carolina.
----Eagle, Ferdinando Bowd for Boston.
----Martha and Mariam, John Waide for Virginia.
Brig Molly, John Shankland, for Newfoundland.

CLEARED.

Ship Swanzey, Edward Vaughan to Cork and Swanzey.
----Carpenter, Thomas Rodgers to Antigua.
Sloop Polly, Isaac Comron to St. Christophers.
----Three Brothers, Thomas Mulford to South Carolina.
Schooner Ranger, Nathaniel Monroe to Halifax.
Sloop Prudence, William Williamson to Boston.

Nantmill township, Chester county, March 17, 1755.

FOUR PISOLES Reward.

WHereas on the 15th of February last at night, the store of the subscriber was broke open, and sundry store goods taken from thence, viz. several pieces of printed linen and calicoe, a piece of white linen, a new gun, a quantity of deerskins, and some money, tho' not known exactly how much; but it is supposed they took in money and goods to the amount of Forty Pounds, or upwards. Whoever discovers the thieves, so as they may be brought to justice, and the owner have his goods again, shall have the above reward, paid by

DENNIS WHALEN.

Said thieves left a pair of blue and white mittens, with some red yarn in the fringe, and a red stripe round the thumb; also a spike gimblet, with the letters I L on the handle, but has been partly shaved off with a knife. Whoever gives intelligence of the owner of the said mittens, and gimblet, shall have a Pistole reward.

N.B. The gun is more remarkable than any of the other goods, the stock is varnished, a bright brown, and has a copper thumb-piece, with these words engraved on it, *Warranted and proved*; and on the outside of the lock, S GAL:TON.

THOMAS RICHE,

At the store and wharff in Water-street, where Thomas Clifford lately liv'd, has to sell cheap the following goods, viz.

RUm, muscovado and loaf sugar, melasses, cotton, piemento, tea, coffee, chocolate, china, paduasoys, black and red, fine hollands, and sundry other goods.

N.B. Said Riche has several good dry stores to lett, on said wharff.

Notice is hereby given, That there is erected, by

THOMAS CAMPBELL,

At his place, about a mile from the city of Philadelphia, A NEW BLEACHING-GREEN; where any person or persons that have any linen or other clothes to be bleached, whitened or washed; linens spotted, stained, mildew'd, half whitened yarn or thread, fit for shoemakers, stocking-weavers, &c. may depend on having all, or any of the above-mentioned, done with care, and in the most expeditious and best manner, by the undertaker, DAVID KIDD.

N.B. Brown linens will be taken in, and delivered when whitened, at the house of said THOMAS CAMPBELL.

To be sold by

JOHN and JOSEPH SWIFT,

At their store in Market-street, up Grisley's alley,

CAmbricks and lawns in pieces and patches, black and colour'd India taffeties, black English ditto, black India persians, blue, white, blush and pink colour'd persians, black paduasoy, black satin, a large assortment of calicoes, chints, printed cottons, and printed linens, long lawns, demy yd. wd. garlix, tandems, 3-qr. 7-8ths, and yd. wd. Irish linen, ozenbrigs, white and brown Russia sheeting, pistol lawns, dowlas, garlix, princes linen, flowered bandanoes, lungee and new silk romals, colour'd ginghams, white and brown buckram, sail duck, Russia huggaback, clouting diaper, mens, womens and youths worsted hose, mens cotton ditto, striped cotton hollands, mens fine grain lamb gloves, inside wash ditto, womens best glaz'd kid gloves and mitts, womens and girls colour'd glaz'd lamb gloves and mitts, womens dy'd shammy gloves, womens cloth sattin gloves and mitts, an assortment of sadlery, an assortment of double flint glass ware, light, crow and cloth colour'd sewing silk, nuns thread, colour'd threads, white and black edging, tapes and bobbins, pins and needles, great variety of figur'd and other ribbons, silk laces, silk ferrits, stay trimming, scarlet gartering, sundry sorts of worsted quality binding, 6 qr. and yd. wd. muslin, Guiney blue calicoe, fine boil'd camblets, double ditto, shaloons, durants, calimancoes, plain and striped, flowered and plain white russel, worsted cords, tammies, black, saxon blue, and green half ell wd. calimancoe, broadcloths, blue and green hair shag, double and single worsted damasks, duke handkerchiefs, lamp necklaces, writing-paper, paper cases, English carpeting, sealing-wax, felt hats, blue, green and yellow water'd harrateens, womens shoes, clogs, goloshes, childrens morocco randed pumps, Hose's make, coffee-mills, dice-boxes and dice, Holman's ink-powder, silk caps, cutlary, jews-harps, mens and womens brass thimbles, nonsopretties, single refin'd London loaf sugar, mourning crapes, Leghorn hats, Irish sheeting, superfine hyson tea, black alamode, superfine scarf twist, horn combs, fine polished steel snuffers, 12 qr. cotton laces, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 18th day of April inst. at the house of John Biddle, A brick messuage and lot of ground, situated in the city of Philadelphia, on the west side of Fourth street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, bounded eastward by Fourth street, southward by Ulrick Sipple's ground, westward by a 40 feet street, and northward by Thomas Coates's ground, containing in front 40 feet, or thereabouts, and in length or depth 175 feet, or thereabouts, late the estate of Patrick Bard; taken in execution by
SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 21st day of April, inst. at the premises, near to John Roberts's mill, a stone messuage and plantation, situated in Merion township, containing 209 acres and a half, be the same more or less, within the respective boundaries, as the same were convey'd to Michael Wills by Joseph Tucker, by indenture of lease and release, &c. now or late the estate of Hugh Jones; taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Tucker, by
SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 22d day of April inst. at the house of John Biddle, a certain yearly rent, charge or sum of Nine Pounds lawful money of this province, payable on the 25th of March yearly for ever, issuing out of a certain bank and water lot, situate in Wicacoa, containing in breadth on the east side of Swanson-street 60 feet, and extending in length eastward into the river Delaware, bounded westward with said Swanson street, northward with Joseph Knowles's ground, eastward with the said river, and southward with other ground of the defendant. Also a certain other yearly rent, charge or sum of Twelve Pounds, money aforesaid, payable on the aforesaid day yearly for ever, charged on another lot or piece of ground, situate in Wicacoa aforesaid, on the east side of Second-street continued, containing in breadth on the said street 114 feet eight inches, and in depth 130 feet, bounded westward with the said street, northward with John Parham's ground, eastward with other ground of the defendant, and southward with Christian-street; late the estate of Anthony Duche; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS. *sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about two o'clock, on the 7th day of May next, at the Rising Sun, on the Germantown road, a stone messuage, tan-yard, and about 3 acres of land, situated in the Northern Liberties, on the three mile run, on the west side of the Germantown road, bounded north and west by land of Philip Halbert, southerly by the Fair-hill Meeting-land, and easterly by the said road; late the estate of Andrew Houck, taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, March 28, 1755.

LAst night broke out of Newtown goal, two men, viz. Stephen Hall, a New-England man, about five feet eight inches high, well set, with short dark colour'd hair, his cloathing is uncertain, but of mean habit. Thomas Dunning, an Englishman, about five feet six inches high, about twenty years of age, has followed the calling of a schoo master: Had on, a light colour'd broadcloth coat and vest, leather breeches, yarn stockings, old shoes, dark colour'd wig, and felt hat. Whoever takes up the said men, or either of them, and delivers them to Joseph Insle, at Newtown aforesaid, shall have Fifty Shillings for each, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM YEARDLEY, sheriff, or JOSEPH INSLE.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed will be exposed to sale, by way of publick vendue on the premises, on the tenth day of this instant April, a messuage, tenement, and tract of land, situated in the township of New-Britain; beginning at a post in the line of Simon Matthews's land, and at the distance of 12 perches and a half from an ash tree on Kellor's line; thence by land late George Fitzwater's deceased, south-west 218 perches and a half to a certain two perch lane or road, dividing this from Griffith Owen's land; thence by the same lane or road south-east 27 perches and three quarters to a post in the line of other land, late of the said George Fitzwater; thence by the same land north 43 degrees 55 minutes east, 68 perches to a post; and thence still continuing by the same land south-east 70 perches to a post, in the line of land late Lewis Roberts's; thence by the said Roberts's land 150 perches and a half, to a post near a large black oak; and thence partly by John Davis's land, and partly by the said Simon Matthews's land, north-west 143 perches and a half to the place of beginning; containing 170 acres, be it more or less, being the late property of Mary Little, taken in execution at the suit of John Frazer, by WILLIAM YEARDLEY, sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on the 16th of this instant April, at the house of George Dunn, at the Four Lane Ends, a messuage, tenement, and tract of land, situated in Middletown township, near the said Dunn's, bounded as follows; by land of Jesinah Vansant's, Jeremiah Langhorn's deceased, John Vansant's, and by land late Charles Plumley's deceased; it being the late property of James Vansant, taken in execution by WILLIAM YEARDLEY, sheriff.

Chester, March 25, 1755.

WHereas the keeper of the workhouse for the county of Chester, is lately deceased; therefore these are to give notice to any suitable person who is inclined to undertake that business, that by applying to John Mather, or Thomas Morgan, Esquires, at Chester, may view the premises, and agree upon terms.

ON Friday, the Twenty-fifth of April instant, the FISHING COMPANY of *FORT St. DAVID*, are desired to give their Attendance at the Falls of Schuylkill, when the Fishery will be begun, and continued every other Friday during the Season.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Lacey, baker, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to Benjamin Britton, executor: And those who have any demands against said Lacey, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted by BENJAMIN BRITTON.

For the Improvement of the Breed of Horses in this and the neighbouring Governments;

NOtice is hereby given, That there is kept at Chatham Rope-yard, on the Passyunk road, by George Goodwin, late of the city of York, in Great-Btitain, A very fine Stallion from Ireland, well known by the name of YOUNG TIFTER, being formerly advertised in this paper, which shewed his Descent is from the best breed in England; but as it is thought necessary again to insert his pedigree, the following particulars relating to it may certainly be depended on.

Young Tifter was bred by the Hon. Charles O Neal, Esq; of Stains-Castle, and begot by the famous Tifter, brought from England by the right hon. Arthur Hill, Esq; who was begot by Tifter of Warwick, the best twelve stone horse in England: Tifter of Warwick was begot by the famous Toulous Barb, and bred out of Cream-Cheeks, full sister to Leeds, and Grand dam to Old Childers; the present Tifter's dam was the famous Primrose, daughter to Dimple, and her dam daughter to Wasp. Any person inclining to send their mares to this horse, are desired to apply to the groom, in order to have them distinctly listed, and served in their turns. The conditions, Two Pistoles for the season, or One Pistole each leap, and Half a Crown to the groom, paid at the stable door.

Tbc. 6 W. GEORGE GOODWIN.

To be SOLD, either in the whole, or divided into lots,

A TRACT of champion and meadow land, containing upwards of 1000 acres, well timber'd and water'd, situated in West-town, Chester county, between the lands of Joseph Hunt, and John Haynes, and but a small distance from the Conestogoe road; there is likewise a road through the said tract leading to Wilmington, Marcus-Hook, or Chester, and not above 15 miles distant from either of those towns. For further particulars, enquiry may be made of John Taylor, Esq; near the said land, or of Joseph Parker, Esq; in Chester, where plans thereof are deposited. 5 s. Tbc.

WHEREAS one John Rew, a brown complexioned man, with thick lips, and wore a brownish colour'd coat, with white flower'd metal buttons, hired of Joseph Hough, of the Falls township, Bucks county, a small bay mare, saddle, bridle and whip; the mare has been newly trimmed, with a bob tail, branded on both shoulders, and both thighs, the letters on her near side are thought to be M. S. but as I had her only a few days in my possession, cannot be certain; she trots, and paces a little, and carries her head very much out, was not shod when she was hired. Finding he has not been to the place where he pretended he was going, and the time for which she was hired being elapsed, gives me reason to suspect he has no intention to return her. Whoever takes up and secures said deceiver, so that he may be brought to justice, with the mare, saddle, bridle and whip, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, or Twenty Shillings for the mare, saddle, bridle and whip, paid by JOSEPH HOUGH.

Borden-Town, March 31, 1755.

IT being impracticable for the managers of Biles Island Lottery to collect the tickets that are unsold, if any there be, by the last time fixed for drawing, we therefore advertise the publick, that we are obliged to postpone drawing the said lottery until Monday, the fifth day of May next, when the drawing will punctually begin; the numbers, &c. to be put in the boxes the twenty-fifth day of April.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A Good two story dwelling-house, with a malt-house and brew-house adjoining, with all conveniences thereto belonging, with a good pump before the door, and a large garden and orchard, situated at Spring-Garden, about half a mile from this city. Where any person may view the premises, and know the terms of

RICHARD JERRARD.

TO be sold by way of publick vendue, on the first day of May next, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situated in the city of Philadelphia, on the west side of Second-street, containing in breadth on said street 16 feet, and continues that breadth westward for the space of 80 feet, on the north side thereof by the back end of Richard Dickenson's ground, on the new street hereafter mentioned, making the whole breadth thence 31 feet, and continues that breadth westward to the extent of 100 feet, bounded eastward partly with Second-street, and partly with said Dickenson's ground, southward with Frederick Becker's messuage and ground, westward with ground late of Israel Pemberton, deceased, at the same distance of 100 feet from Third street, and northward partly with Dickenson's ground, and partly with a new street newly opened, and to be left open by Israel Pemberton, across and over his adjacent ground, from Second-street to Third-street. The vendue to begin at two a clock on the premises, where attendance will be given by CHRISTOPHER BREAN, living opposite the sign of the Ship, on Frankford road.

N. B. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to said Brean, and know the terms.

RUn away from the subscriber, of Salisbury township, Lancaster county, on the 16th of March, an Irish servant man, named Thomas Mason, about 23 years of age, about five feet five Inches high, of a fair complexion, has short black hair, and a scar under each jaw: Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, a new great coat, of a dark colour, with clear metal buttons, blue camblet strait bodied coat, blue stuff jacket, buckskin breeches, daub'd with shoemakers wax, new yarn stockings, of a walnut colour, and good shoes, with large brass buckles; perhaps he may pass for a shoemaker, having been a while at that business. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM RUNSHEY.

N. B. He has been a servant before, and has his old indentures with him, with which 'tis supposed he will endeavour to pass: All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Patrick Orr, deceased, late of Leacock township, Lancaster county, storekeeper, are desired to come forthwith and pay their respective debts, to prevent trouble, that the debts against said estate may be discharged; and all persons that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts to the subscriber hereof, at John Huston's, in Pequea, in said county, that they may be adjusted by JAMES CALDWELL, administrator.

N. B. Daniel Orr, blacksmith, who formerly lived in Chester county, is desired to apply to said Caldwell, where he will hear of something to his advantage.

LEtt in pawn with Samuel Scott, near Lancaster, in September last, by a man who called himself John Jones, a neat silver snuff box, with the initial letters of a man's name on it, in a cypher; the person that pawned it has not called for it since, therefore it is supposed he stole it. The owner paying Fourteen Shillings and Seven pence, the money it was pawned for, and the charge of this advertisement, may have it again, by applying to SAMUEL SCOTT.

*** Just published, and to be sold by the Printers hereof (Price Four Shillings) The VOTES of the two last Sessions of ASSEMBLY of

Best possible image.

RUN away, on the 27th of November last, from Philadelphia, a young Mulatto slave, nam'd Jack, but is generally known by the name of John Powell; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, much pitted with the small-pox, has a large scar on his leg, and a blemish on the end of one of his fingers from a whitloe; he is well-set, left-handed, a cooper by trade, and took with him some tools, as also a fiddle, on which he often plays; he speaks good English, is a saucy forward fellow, and addicted to drinking. No certain description can be given of his clothing. Whoever secures the said slave, so that his master may get him again, shall have Two Pistoles reward, from MORDECAI MOORE, in New-Town, Chester County.

To be LETT,

A Large house in Front-street, just above Pool's bridge, fit for a gentleman, inn-keeper, or a lumber merchant, with a large water lot fronting it, with 4 or 6 acres behind it good pasture ground; the house to be lett whole or separate, being convenient for three families. Enquire of *Anthony Wilkinson*.

To be LETT,

A Large and commodious plantation, situated on the river Delaware, two miles above Philadelphia, with every thing convenient for a dairy, and all sorts of marketing. Enquire of MARY BALL, living in Front-street, near Black-horse-alley.

For LONDON,

The SHIP
LYDIA,
PETER REEVE,
Commander;
Will sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargo already engaged. For freight or passage, apply to the commander on board, or at the London Coffee-house.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the goods and effects of Robert Cochran is attached, he having absconded from his usual place of abode, and not paid his just debts; these are therefore to require all his creditors to appear before me, in New-London, Chester county, with their bonds, bills, and book accounts, the 22d of May next, that each one may receive as the law directs. Given under my hand, this 22d of February 1755. JOHN SCOTT. ¶

WILLIAM MOORE,

INTENDING to go to England next fall, desires all persons indebted to him to make speedy payment. He has now by him a very large assortment of European and East India goods, which he will sell exceeding cheap for READY MONEY ONLY.

To be SOLD, by

BENJAMIN LOXLEY,

Living near the Drawbridge,

GOOD and well season'd pine and cedar boards, plank and scantling, of sundry sizes, a large quantity of good clean New-England pine boards, and inch and half, and two inch plank of ditto, shingles of sundry sorts, oak scantling, either in bills for houses, &c. or by retail, cedar poles for ladders, New-England pine spars, ash plank for chaise-makers, maple boards and scantling, poplar bedstead stuff in setts, chestnut and white cedar fence posts, season'd beech and apple-tree wood, both saw'd and in clifts. Also upwards of 20 acres of meadow ground near Philadelphia, in clean mowable order, with sundry improvements thereon, and may be conveniently divided into two, three or four acre lots, to suit the purchaser. Likewise about thirty tons of hay, well saw'd, having been made and housed in dry weather; any person buying ten tons at one time, shall have it at *Forty Shillings per* Ton.

TO be sold, by the subscriber, together, or in ten Acre Lots, a Piece of choice Land, well timbered, situated in Whitemarsh, about 12 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres, has 110 Perches front on the Great-road leading from Manhawtany to Philadelphia aforesaid. The Purchaser or Purchasers, may have ten Years Time to pay the Consideration Money agreed for, paying Interest therefor; and the same Consideration Money, and its Interest, in Manner following (that is to say) One Tenth Part of the Consideration Money, with the whole Interest, annually. THOMAS YORKE.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe woman and child. Enquire at the New-Printing Office.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, March 25, 1755.

THIS is to give Notice, That for the future the POSTS will go *twice* a Week, between *Philadelphia* and *New-York*; and, for that Purpose will set out from both those Places precisely at *Ten* a Clock in the Morning, on every *Monday* and *Thursday*, and will come in on every *Wednesday* and *Saturday* Noon, throughout the Year.

By Order of the Postmasters General,
WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Comptroller.*

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY, to raise 9375 Pieces of Eight, for the Use of the COLLEGE, ACADEMY and CHARITY-SCHOOL of Philadelphia.

The yearly Expence of supporting the Academy, and paying the necessary Salaries, being found to exceed considerably the Income from the Scholars, the Trustees propose this Lottery for these Purposes, viz. 1. To repair and glaize the Hall, and fit it for the Accommodation of the Auditories at the Time of publick Exercises, and Commencements, when the Students in the College take their Degrees. 2. To purchase a compleat Apparatus for Experimental Philosophy, with such Books in that Science as are most necessary. 3. To purchase some Ground-rents, towards establishing a perpetual Fund for the Payment of Salaries; and for the Support of the two CHARITY SCHOOLS, in which 70 poor Boys, under a Master and Assistant, are now taught to read, write, and cast Accounts; and 40 Girls, under a Mistress and Assistant, are taught to read, knit, sew, &c. and likewise to write under the Charity Master. Most of these Children, tho' between 8 and 13 Years of Age when admitted, had never been at any School, and it is thought must have been brought up in entire Ignorance, if it had not been for this Institution; which was begun, supported, and now greatly enlarged, entirely at the Expence of private Persons, tho' solely calculated for the Benefit of the Publick, and the Honour of the Province.

As therefore this Lottery is proposed for the most useful and charitable Purposes, it is hoped that it will meet with due Encouragement; for even its Blanks may be deemed Prizes, as the Satisfaction arising from a Consciousness of doing Good, is, to benevolent Minds, far more valuable than Money.

This LOTTERY consists of 7500 Tickets, and is divided into four Classes, to be drawn at four different Times. Each Ticket is divided into four Billets, one for each Class. The Price of each Billet is, for the first Class one Piece of Eight, for the second two Pieces of Eight, for the third three Pieces of Eight, and for the fourth four Pieces of Eight.

The FIRST CLASS, at one Piece of Eight, each Billet.

Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.			Sum in Do.
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	250	are	500
3	of	100	are	300
3	of	80	are	240
4	of	40	are	160
10	of	20	are	200
10	of	10	are	100
125	of	4	are	500
750	of	2	are	1500
2	The first and last drawn, each	10	are	20
8	The Tickets drawn next before and after the Prize of 500, each	10	are	20
912 Prizes	- - - -		-	4040

Cash Dr. received on 7500 Tickets, 7500 Pieces,
Cr. paid in Prizes, - 4040

Remains 3460 to be carried to the Fourth Class.

The SECOND CLASS, at two Pieces of Eight each Billet.

Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.			Sum in Do.
1	of	750	is	750
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	250	are	500
3	of	150	are	450
4	of	100	are	400
6	of	80	are	480
10	of	50	are	500
12	of	40	are	480
25	of	20	are	500
10	of	15	are	150
45	of	10	are	450
50	of	6	are	300
250	of	4	are	1000
750	of	3	are	2250
2	The first and last drawn, each	15	are	30
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 750, each	15	are	30
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 500, each	10	are	20
1176 Prizes,	- - - -		-	8810

Cash Dr. received on 7500 Tickets, 15000 Pieces,
Cr. paid in Prizes, - - 8810

Remains 6190 to be carried to the Fourth Class.

The THIRD CLASS, at three Pieces of Eight each Billet.

Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.			Sum in Do.
1	of	1000	is	1000
1	of	750	is	750
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	400	are	800
3	of	250	are	750
5	of	150	are	750
8	of	100	are	800
10	of	60	are	600
15	of	40	are	600
20	of	30	are	600
47	of	20	are	940
141	of	10	are	1410
250	of	6	are	1500
750	of	4	are	3000
2	The first and last drawn, each	20	are	40
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 1000, each	20	are	40
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 750, each	15	are	30
8	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 500, each	10	are	20
1262 Prizes	- - - -		-	14130

Cash Dr. received on 7500 Tickets, 22500 Pieces,
Cr. paid in Prizes, - 14130

Remains 8370 to be carried to the Fourth Class.

The FOURTH and LAST CLASS, at four Pieces of Eight each Billet.

Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.			Sum in Do.
1	of	1500	is	1500
2	of	1000	are	2000
3	of	750	are	2250
4	of	500	are	2000
6	of	400	are	2400
10	of	250	are	2500
10	of	150	are	1500
15	of	100	are	1500
20	of	80	are	1600
30	of	60	are	1800
24	of	50	are	1200
60	of	40	are	2400
1248	of	20	are	24960
2	The first and last drawn, each	50	are	100
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 1500, each	30	are	60
4	The Tickets drawn next before and after the two of 1000, each	20	are	80
6	The Tickets drawn next before and after the three of 750, each	15	are	90
8	The Tickets drawn next before and after the four of 500, each	10	are	80
1455 Prizes,	- - -			48020
	Cash Dr. received on 7500 Tickets, - -			30000
	Paid more than received in this Class, -			18020

Being what was brought forward from the preceding Classes.

STATE of the Account of the FOUR CLASSES, *viz.*

Received.	Pieces of Eight.	Pieces.
For 7500 Billets in first Class, at 1 each,	-	7500
For Ditto, in second Class, at 2 each,	-	15000
For Ditto, in third Class, at 3 each,	-	22500
For Ditto, in fourth Class, at 4 each,	-	30000
		75000

	Prizes paid.	Amounting to
In first Class, -	912 -	- 4040
In second Class, - -	1176 - -	- 8810
In third Class, -	1262 -	- 14130
In fourth Class, -	1455 -	- 48020
		75000

Twelve and a Half per Cent. deducted from 75000 Pieces of Eight, is 9375 Pieces, to be applied to the Use of the College, Academy and Charity-School.

EXPLANATION.

A LOTTERY, in the common Form, is subject to these Inconveniences. If the Price of each Ticket be high many, who would have been Purchasers, are discouraged and excluded. If low, the Number of Tickets must be great, and the occasions the Drawing to take up more Time, which encreases the Expence, and is an Injury to many, who neglect other Business to attend it. If the Capital of the Lottery is large, 'tis an Inconveniency that so much Money as is necessary to fill it, should be damm'd up, and restrained from being current in Trade, till the whole is compleated, and all the Lottery drawn.

The present Scheme is calculated to remedy these Inconveniences. It divides the Lottery into four distinct Classes, to be drawn at four different Times, and is so contrived, as that all the four Drawings will take but little more Time than one Drawing would do in the common Way. The Price of a Ticket is also divided into four gradual Payments, to be made, if the Buyer pleases, at four different and distant Times. The first Entry is low and easy, and if the Adventurer is successful in the first Class, he is enabled as well as encouraged to go on. And a very great Part of the Money is to return several Times into the Hands of the People before the Conclusion.

The four Billets into which each Ticket is divided, are all of the same Number, but of different Prices, according to the several Classes to which they belong.

Every Adventurer in the first Class, receives a Billet for each Piece of Eight he pays, entitling the Bearer to such Prize in that Class as may be drawn against its Number, subject to no Deduction, unless the Prize be Twenty Pieces of Eight, or upwards. For a like Billet in the second Class he pays Two Pieces of Eight. For a Billet in the third Class three Pieces of Eight; and four for a Billet in the fourth Class: So that the Price of a whole Ticket to go through the Lottery, is Ten Pieces of Eight.

Adventurers in the first Class have a Right to go thro' the subsequent Classes, but are not obliged to do it. If any neglect or decline taking out, or paying the Price of their Billets for a subsequent Class, till within three Days of the Drawing of such Class, the common Stock is to have the Benefit of it to the End; unless such Adventurers have left equivalent Prizes for that Purpose in the Hands of the Managers, which is the same Thing as paying it. And the greatest Number of Prizes in the first, second, and third Classes, are made just the Price of a Billet in the Class next succeeding, that such Prizes may defray the Charge of new Billets, without the Trouble of paying Money.

A Sum equal to Twelve and a Half per Cent. on the whole, is to be deducted from the fortunate Tickets for the Use of the Academy and Charity School: But as it would occasion Trouble in making Change, and be otherwise inconvenient, if such Deduction was to be made from the smaller Prizes, (which indeed cannot so well afford it) therefore nothing is deducted from any Prize that is under Twenty Pieces of Eight. And the Prizes are so calculated and order'd, that 15 per Cent. which is to be deducted from such as are Twenty Pieces of Eight, and upwards, is equal to Twelve and a Half per Cent. on the Whole, and no more. Thus this Lottery is Two and a Half per Cent. more advantageous to Adventurers, than any that have lately been made on this Continent. And there are yet several other Advantages; for, in the first Place, the Adventurer's whole Ticket cannot be struck dead at a Blow, as in common Lotteries. If he has a Blank in the first Class, 'tis a Blank only of one Tenth of his Ticket, and he has still three good Chances left for the remaining nine Tenths, every Chance better than the preceding One, and the last best of all. Then he is under no Necessity of paying the whole Ten Pieces of Eight for each Ticket at once; and, if fortunate in the first Class, may have occasion to advance no more than the first. In former Lotteries, the Price of a Ticket was *Thirty*, and in some *Forty Shillings*, the whole to be paid at once, and yet its best Chance was to be doubled but 3 or 400 times: In this Lottery one Piece of Eight may possibly gain several Thousands. And lastly, the Number of Prizes is more than Half the Number of Tickets.

Publick Notice is to be given before each Drawing, of the Time and Place when and where the Numbers and Prizes are to be put into the Wheels, that such Adventurers as think fit may be present if they please.

The Manner of Drawing is this: All the 7500 Numbers are to be put into one Wheel, and well mixed, the Wheel to be frequently turn'd during the Drawing. In the other Wheel are put the Prizes of the first Class, without any Blanks among them. Then a Number is drawn out of one Wheel, and a Prize against it out of the other, till the Prizes are all drawn; so ends the Drawing of the first Class, which may be finished in one Day.

The rest of the Numbers remain in their Wheel, seal'd up, till the Drawing of the second Class.

The Prizes drawn in each Class may be demanded within three Days after the Drawing of that Class is finished.

Six Weeks Time to be allowed between the Drawings, to take out Billets for the succeeding Class, prepare for drawing it, &c.

Before drawing the second Class, all the Numbers drawn out in the first Class are again to be roll'd up and tied, put into the Wheel to the rest, and well mixed among them.

Then the Prizes of the second Class being put into the other Wheel, without Blanks, the Drawing proceeds as in the first Class.

In the same Manner is the third Class managed.

In drawing the fourth and last Class, Blanks are to be mixed with the Prizes, so many as to draw out all the Numbers in the Number Wheel, and complete the Whole.

The Drawing of the first Class is to begin on *Monday* the 23d of *June* next, without postponing or Delay, or sooner if sooner full; if any Tickets should then remain unsold, they are to be drawn on Account of the Stock.

The following Persons are appointed Managers of this Lottery, *viz.* Messieurs *William Allen, John Inglis, Jacob Duché, Samuel M'Call*, junior, *Joseph Turner, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Leech, William Shippen, Philip Syng, Phineas Bond, Richard Peters, Thomas Lawrence, William Plumsted, Thomas Cadwallader*, and *Alexander Stedman*, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Performance of their Trust.

Prizes not demanded within six Months after the last Drawing, to be deemed as generously given to the common Stock, for the same Use as the Twelve and a Half per Cent. and not to be demanded afterwards, but applied accordingly.

The Tickets are sold by the Managers at their respective Houses.

Imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold by

JOHN BELL,

At his store in Water-street,

A NEAT assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable for the season.

N. B. The said John Bell intending for England next summer, requests the favour of those that are indebted to him to make payment: And those who have any demands on him, are desir'd to bring in their accounts.

To be SOLD, by

NICHOLAS SCULL,

In Second-street,

EAST Prospects of the City of *PHILADELPHIA*, taken from the *Jersey* Shore; with a Description of the said City and Harbour, and an Account of the Export from the 25th of *December*, 1751, to the 25th of *December*, 1752. The whole is curiously engrav'd, and printed on choice good Paper. They are upwards of seven Feet in Length, and make a most beautiful Appearance.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

Best possible image.

April 10, 1755. NUMB. 1372.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *to prevent the Exportation of Provisions, naval or warlike Stores, from this Province to* Cape-Breton, *or to any other the Dominions of the* French *King, or Places at present in Possession of any of his Subjects.*

FORASMUCH as the Supplying the *French* with Provisions, naval or warlike Stores, in the present Situation of Affairs, may be of dangerous Consequence to the *British* Interest in *North-America*, we pray that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Esq; with the King's Royal Approbation Lieutenant Governor, under the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennsylania*, and of the Counties of *New-Castle, Kent* and *Sussex*, upon *Delaware*, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, in General Assembly met, and by the Authority of the same, that from and after the Publication of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Collector of His Majesty's Customs in this Colony, or the Naval Officer, who are hereby required and directed to administer to any Person or Persons having the Command, or to any Owner or Owners, Freighter or Freighters of any Vessel, bound out of this Province, laden with Provisions of any Kind whatever, or any warlike or naval Stores, an Oath or Affirmation, in the following Words, *viz. That I* A. B. *do swear (or* A. B. *do solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and affirm) That the* Provisions, *naval or warlike Stores, now laden on board the Vessel called the* , *whereof I am Commander, Owner or Freighter, is truly not intended to be discharged, and put on Shore, at any Port or Place subject to the* French *King; and that the same shall not by my Consent be there landed, or in any other Way or Manner whatsoever delivered to the French King, or any of his Subjects.* Which Oath or Affirmation the said Collector, or the Naval Officer, is hereby impower'd to administer, and directed to cause the Person taking the same to repeat; and also to require said Master or Owner of said Vessel to enter into Bond, with sufficient Security, living in this Province, to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the penal Sum of *One Thousand Pounds*, current Money of this Province, with Condition to the following Effect, *viz. The Condition of the above Obligation is such, That whereas* A. B. *hath laden on board the Sloop or Vessel called the* C. D. E. *Commander, now riding at Anchor in the Port of* , *within this Province of* Pennsylvania, *Sundry Goods,* viz. [Here take in the several Kinds and Quantities of Provisions, warlike and naval Stores.] *If therefore the said Provisions, warlike and naval Stores, shall not be landed and put on Shore at any Port or Place subject to the* French *King, or in any other Manner whatsoever deliver'd to the* French *King, or any of his Subjects; and the said* A. B. *shall return a Certificate of his discharging the same, signed by the Governor, or the Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Place where he discharged the same, of the due Landing thereof within eighteen Months; that then the above Obligation to be void, or else shall be and remain in full Force and Virtue.*

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Collector, or Naval Officer, having receiv'd the Certificate of the due Landing of the said Cargoe from the Governor, or other Chief Officers of the Customs of the Place or Places where landed, shall thereupon cancel the Bond taken by Virtue of this Act.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Master or Commander, or any Owner of any Vessel, having on board Provisions of any Kind, or any naval or warlike Stores, shall, before such Vessel is clear'd out from the Collector and Naval Officer of this Province, neglect to refuse to attend such Collector, or the Naval Officer, and to take such Oath or Affirmation as before directed, and to enter into Bond as aforesaid; such Master or Owner shall forfeit *One Thousand Pounds* Money aforesaid, to be recover'd in any Court of Record within this Province, where the same shall be cognizable, with Costs of Suit; and that one third Part thereof shall be to the Use of the Prosecutor, and the other two Thirds shall be paid into the Provincial Treasury, to be applied to the Support of the Government of this Province.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Vessel laden with Provisions, warlike or naval Stores, shall depart this Province, without first having clear'd said Vessel from the Collector and Naval Officer, the Master, Owner or Freighter thereof; or if the Collector of His Majesty's Customs within this Province, shall clear out any Vessel so laden as aforesaid, without such Bond being given, as herein before is directed, he or they so neglecting or offending, shall each forfeit the Sum of *One Thousand Pounds*, to be recover'd, with Costs of Suit, as aforesaid, and to be applied in like Manner as the other Penalty herein before mentioned is order'd to be applied.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Collector, or Naval Officer, to receive for administring the Oath or Affirmation, and drawing and taking the Bond aforesaid, the Sum of *Two Shillings and Sixpence*, and no more; and shall, upon Application of every such Person or Persons, give immediate Dispatch to the Person or Persons so applying.

And the more effectually to prevent the Supplying the *French* with Provisions or warlike Stores from our Back Settlements, *Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid*, That from and after the Publication of this Act, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall, directly or indirectly, load, or cause to be laden, upon any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, any Provisions or Ammunition, or drive any Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Swine, to the Intent or Purpose to transport, carry or convey the same, or cause the same to be transported, carried or convey'd to the *French* Army, or to any of the *French* Settlements or Encroachments upon the Continent of *North-America*: Nor shall any Person, on Pretence of going to the *English* Camp, or on any other Pretence whatsoever, carry any Ammunition or Provisions, or drive any Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Swine, over the *Allegheny* Mountains, without Licence from the Commander in Chief of the King's Forces in those Parts, or from the Commissary of the Stores and Provisions for that Purpose first had and obtain'd, under the Penalty of *Five Hundred Pounds* for each Person so offending; one Moiety to him or them that shall sue for the same, by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any Court of Record within this Province; and the other Moiety to be paid into the Provincial Treasury, to be applied to the Support of the Government of this Province.

And to encourage Persons to discover the said Crime, the first two Persons who have been aiding, abetting or assisting, in carrying out of Provisions or warlike Stores as aforesaid, that shall inform any of the Justices of the Peace thereof, whereby the Penalties appointed by this Act may be recover'd, the Party or Parties so discovering (not being Owner, or Part Owner, of the said Commodities) shall not suffer any of the Penalties to be inflicted by this Act.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of this Act as relates to the Exportation of Provisions, naval and warlike Stores, by Sea, and every Clause, Article and Thing, therein contain'd, shall be and continue in Force until the First Day of the *Sixth Month*, called *June*, next, and from thence until the next Sitting of Assembly.

And that every Article, Clause and Part thereof, so far as relates to the Transporting Provisions or Ammunition from our Back Settlements to the *French* Army, Settlements or Encroachments, on the Continent of *North-America*, shall be and continue in full Force, for the Space of Twelve Months next after the Publication of this Act, and no longer.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

AS Reflections, not less severe than false and malicious, upon His Majesty's two Independent Companies of Foot, ordered from *New York* to *Virginia*, to assist in repelling the Encroachments of the *French* upon the *Obio*, were first published in the *Virginia* News Paper*, and from thence reprinted in several weekly Papers upon this Continent, and re-published in several News Papers in *England*, have probably given the Publick, in both Parts of the World, unfavourable Impressions of the said Corps; the Gentlemen, whose Names are subscribed to the following plain and candid Narrative of the Facts in Question, and who were in their several Commands with the said two Companies, from the Day of their Embarkation, to the Day of their Arrival at *Wills*'s Creek, now *Fort Cumberland*, *think*, that Truth and Honour call upon them, to publish this *true* and *artless* Relation of the Proceedings and March of the said Troops,---that the Publick may have fair Play given to their Judgments;---that military Incapacity, and those Disappointments, which are the natural Consequences of Mismanagement, may, in the impartial Eye of the Publick, fall where they ought to fall;---that the Innocent may not be made a crafty Sacrifice by the *Guilty*; and that Reproach may be given to those unto whom Reproach is due.

About the Second or Third of *April*, 1754, Captain *Clarke* received an Order from the Honourable *James De Lancey*, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *New-York*, bearing Date the First of said Month, for repairing with his Company (at that Time posted in the City of *Albany*, in the said Province) to *Fort George*, in the City of *New-York*, &c. &c.

In Consequence of the aforesaid Order, Captain *Clarke* immediately wrote to his first Lieutenant, Mr. *Spearing*, then at *Albany*, to hold himself in Readiness to march with the Company at an Hour's Warning.

Captain *Clarke* embarked in a Sloop for *Albany*, as soon after his writing the aforesaid Letter as he could procure himself a Passage, and arrived there the Fourteenth of the said Month of *April*.

The Twenty-fourth of the said Month, which was as soon as Captain *Clarke* could get a Sloop to carry his Men down the River, he embarked with his Company for *New-York*.

The Twenty-seventh of *April* his Company marched into *Fort George*, in the City of *New-York*.

The Eighth of *May* following, Captain *Clarke* received Governor *De Lancey*'s Order of that Day, for embarking, with his and Captain *Rutherford*'s Company ‡, on board the *Centaur* Man of War, then lying at the City of *New-York*, and bound for *Virginia*, and on his Arrival there, to acquaint Governor *Dinwiddie* therewith, and from him to receive His Majesty's further Pleasure relative to the Destination of the said Troops.

The Ninth of *May* Captain *Clarke*, with the two Independent Companies, got on board His Majesty's Ship *Centaur*, then under the Command of *Archibald Kennedy*, junior, Esq;

The First of *June* following the *Centaur* Man of War, under the Command of Captain *Dudley Digges*, sailed from *Sandy-Hook* for *Virginia*, with Captain *Clarke*, and the aforesaid two Companies.

The Eighth of said Month, the *Centaur* Man of War, with the two Independent Companies, arrived in *Hampton* Road, in *Virginia*.

The same Day Captain *Clarke* came ashore at *Hampton*, and waited on Colonel *Hunter*, who, he understood, was appointed by Governor *Dinwiddie* as an Agent for providing Necessaries for the King's Troops. To this Gentleman Captain *Clarke* applied to know if he had any Orders for him.---Colonel *Hunter* replied, he had none, nor knew of any.

Hereupon Captain *Clarke*, in Company with Captain *Digges*, set out early the next Morning for *Williamsburg*.

On the Ninth of *June* they arrived at *York*, where they applied to two Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council of *Virginia*, to know if they had any Orders from Mr. *Dinwiddie* concerning the said two Independent Companies. They replied, they had no Orders, but advised Captain *Clarke* and Captain *Digges* to proceed on to *Williamsburg*, where the Governor was every Day expected from *Winchester*.

They proceeded to *Williamsburg*, where they arrived the Eleventh of *June*.---As the Governor was not yet arrived, Captain *Clarke* and Captain *Digges* applied to the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council there for Orders; who told them, Mr. *Dinwiddie* had given none that they knew of; at this Captain *Digges* being very uneasy, said, he would not wait, but return to *Hampton*, and land the Troops there; and Captain *Clarke* thought it proper to accompany Captain *Digges*.

The Thirteenth of *June* they got to *Hampton*; the same Day Doctor *Colboun*, Surgeon to the two Independent Companies, gave a Memorial to Captain *Clarke*, setting forth the Necessity of landing the Troops for two or three Days to refresh them, &c.---Which Memorial Captain *Clarke* communicated the same Day to Messieurs *Legge*, *Whitwell*, *Digges*, and *Suckling*, Commanders of his Majesty's Ships of War, then lying in *Hampton* Road, and the said Captains signed it as their Opinion, that His Majesty's Service required the Troops should be landed.

On the Fourteenth of *June* the Troops were landed, and put into some empty Store-houses at *Hampton*.

The Sixteenth of *June* Advice coming to *Hampton*, that Governor *Dinwiddie* was returned to *Williamsburg*, Captain *Clarke*, with Mr. *Kennedy*, Lieutenant of the *Centaur*, set out for said Town.---The same Evening they arrived at *Williamsburg*, and waited on Governor *Dinwiddie*. Captain *Clarke* acquainted him with the Arrival of the Troops, and desired to have his Orders concerning them. Mr. *Dinwiddie* told Captain *Clarke* to call on him the next Day: He did, and received his Directions to return to *Hampton*, and embark the two Companies as soon as possible on board His Majesty's Ship the *Triton*, bound to *Alexandria*, where he would find Orders lodged for him.

The Eighteenth and Nineteenth of *June*, the Troops were embarked on board the *Triton*, and a small Schooner, and pursuant to Governor *Dinwiddie*'s Order, sailed for *Alexandria*, where they arrived the Twenty-second of the same Month; there Captain *Clarke* found Governor *Dinwiddie*'s Orders for his further Proceedings.

Captain *Clarke* was taken ill on board the *Triton*, and on their Arrival at *Alexandria*, was so much indisposed as to keep his Bed.

Upon their Arrival at *Alexandria*, Captain *Clarke* immediately applied to Mr. *Carlyle*, appointed by Governor *Dinwiddie* Commissary of the Stores, for Waggons, &c. in order to march and join Col. *Washington*, according to Mr. *Dinwiddie*'s Orders; but altho' Captain *Clarke* and Lieutenant *Ogilvie* frequently renewed their Applications to the said Commmissary, they could not obtain either Waggons, or any other Necessaries, requisite for their Marching.-------He was obliged to go as far as *Annapolis* in *Maryland* to purchase Blankets, neither was he provided with Kettles, Spades, Axes, or any other Utensils, necessary for marching or encamping, nor was he provided with Provisions sufficient for the March: Hence the Companies were detained at *Alexandria*, till the Sixth of *July* following †.

Captain *Clarke* being informed, that it would be difficult to get the Troops on their March, unless he would go with them, though he was so much out of Order as to be incapable of either Marching or Riding, yet he went out to their Encampment, saw them march off, and followed them on a Bed in a Waggon; this brought on him a Relapse, and he found himself so ill on his Arrival at *Winchester* §, as rendered him quite unfit to proceed any further, and being destitute of the proper Means for the Recovery of his Health in that newly settled Country, he obtained Col. *Innes*'s Leave, who was then at *Winchester*, to return to *New-York*.

Hereupon the Command of the two Companies devolved upon Lieutenant *Ogilvie*, who was directed by Captain *Clarke* to take his future Orders from Colonel *Innes*, whom Governor *Dinwiddie* had appointed to command all the Forces to be employed on the *Obio*.

The Independent Companies arrived at *Winchester* the Twelfth of *July*, and were ordered by Colonel *Innes* to encamp four Miles further; from thence they received no Orders to march till the Third of *August* following, when they received Colonel *Innes*'s Orders to pursue their March to *Wills*'s *Creek*, now *Fort Cumberland*, there to put themselves under the Command of Captain *Maccoy*, of the *South-Carolina* Detachment.

The Companies encamped at *Wills*'s *Creek* the First of *September*. In their March from their Encampment, near *Winchester*, to *Wills*'s *Creek*, they were detained at the South Branch of *Potowmack* River Twenty-one Days, for want of Flatts, or any other Conveniencies, for Passage, the said River being so swelled from the continual and great Rains, as by Information from the Inhabitants, and repeated Trials, not to be safely fordable either for Men or Waggons. In much the same Situation Colonel *Innes*, with some Officers and Levies from *North-Carolina*, was detained at a Ford called *Cape-Capon*.

THOMAS CLARKE,
WILLIAM OGILVIE,
SIMEON SOUMAIN,
RICHARD MILLER,
WILLIAM SPEARING,
ALEXANDER COLHOUN.

Fort Cumberland, at Wills's *Creek*, March 12, 1755.

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* *In the* Virginia *Gazette*, July 19, 1754, *after Colonel* Washington's *and Captain* Maccoy's *Account of their Defeat at the* Great Meadows, *is the following Paragraph*, viz. "*Thus have a few brave Men been exposed to be butchered, by the Negligence of those who, in Obedience to their Sovereign's Command, ought to have been with them many Months before; and it is evidently certain, that had the Companies from* New-York *been as expeditious as Captain* Maccoy's *from* South-Carolina, *our Camp would have been secure from the Insults of the* French, *and our brave Men still alive to serve their King and Country.*" *And in the* Virginia *Gazette*, February 14, 1755, *after giving an Account of Colonel* Stephen's *March from* Alexandria *to* Winchester, *is the following Remark of the Printer's*, viz. "*If the Troops at that Place, last* June, *had made such Marches to join those at the* Great Meadows, *what an happy Issue of that Action might have been expected.*"

‡ *Captain* Rutherford *was at this Time in* England, *with His Majesty's Leave.*

† *Mr.* Washington's *Capitulation at the* Meadows *(Two Hundred and Fifty Miles from* Alexandria) *was signed the Third of* July, 1754.

§ *A small Village of about thirty or forty Houses, and between Eighty and Ninety Miles from* Alexandria.

Sunday last Captain Callender arriv'd here from Liverpool, in a Passage of 46 Days. By him we have the following Advices from a publick Paper of the Tenth of February, viz.

From the London Gazette.

Algiers, Dec. 17. On the 11th Instant, about Eight a Clock in the Morning, the Dey was assassinated in his Palace, and the Grand Treasurer mortally wounded, by six Soldiers, Desperadoes, whilst the Dey and the Treasurer were distributing the Pay to the Soldiery, in the Court-yard of his Palace. They were at last cut to Pieces; tho' not so soon but that Things hung in the Ballance for more than Half an Hour, whether the Government would be subverted or not. The Treasurer is since dead of his Wounds: He had a Pistol Ball in his Collar-bone, two deep Wounds in his Arm, two Cuts with a Sabre cross his Head, his Right-hand cut off, and the other cleft down to his Wrist. One of the Rebels, after receiving the Pay, and taking the Dey's Hand to kiss according to Custom, drew a concealed Dagger, and thrust it through the Dey's Breast, then fired a Pistol, which wounded the Dey in the Side. The Dey rose, and walked a few Yards, calling out to his Attendants, &c. "If amongst so many of them, they could not destroy such a "Villain," and then dropped. Another, at the same Time, assassinated

assassinated the Treasurer. The first Conspirator, after killing the Dey, took off his (the Dey's) Turban, and putting it on his Head, seated himself where the Dey had sat; and thinking himself secure from the Sanction of the Seat (which although he had just violated, from a vulgar Notion prevailing here, he perhaps thought if he could once attain, he should be acknowledged Sovereign) he began to harangue the Divan, and the Dey's Secretaries, who were all seated near him; telling them, that he would govern them; that he would make War with some Powers, this Country being at Peace with too many; that he would do Justice to all; brandishing his drawn Sabre in his Hand. He bid them order the Dey's Band of Musick (who were there) to play, and the Drums to beat; which the Divan were forced to order. He had sat, thus unmolested, for more than a Quarter of an Hour, whilst the five others were at Work with their Pistols and Sabres. When, in this Crisis (for had he sat but a Quarter of an Hour longer, the Guns had been fired, and he had been acknowledged Sovereign) one of the Chiauses or Messengers in the Palace, took Courage, and snatching up a Carabine, fired it at him, and killed him: This Example was followed by some other Chiauses, and his five Accomplices were also soon destroyed.

Tho' there appeared but six Actors, it is believed there must have been more at Hand; but that the Rest, who were perhaps ready to join, on the first Appearance of Success, finding afterwards that Things went ill, stole off in the Crowd; for the Dey was at that Time giving the Pay to no less than 300 Soldiers in his Court-yard. Yet, as incredible as it seems, that six Men should attempt such an Action, it is much more so, that it should have been (as it was) very near succeeding; for it is acknowledged on all Hands, and even the new Dey (since made) declared, that had the Conspirator kept his Seat a few Minutes longer, all would have been lost, and the Government subverted.

These Men seem to have laid their Scheme, and founded their Hopes on a Circumstance, which one would have thought would have rendered the Attempt absolutely impossible, but which, however, had brought it very near being accomplished, viz. The Number of Soldiers there receiving their Pay, who indeed always enter without any Arms, when they receive it; but when the Conspirators fell to work, the Soldiers, not imagining such an Attempt could be made by six Men, without Numbers at hand to back them, uncertain, for some Time, what Part to take, ran all away, by a private back Door, to their Barracks, lest they might be suspected to be of the Number of Conspirators, and the Guard of the Dey's Palace (who always wait without the Gates compleatly armed) might come in upon them; but the Gates having been shut by some of the Conspirators, the Guard could not get in to the Dey's Defence, or perhaps had not the Courage to attempt it, as they concluded, on hearing the Pistol-shots, and the Confusion, that all the Soldiers within were Confederates, and had come secretly armed for that Purpose. Many more Persons were wounded besides the Hasnagee, or Treasurer.

Ali Bashaw, the Aga of the Spahis, or Generalissimo, was immediately sent for, and placed in the Seat of the murdered Dey; the Cannon were fired, and, in one Hour's Time, from the most disturbed Situation imaginable, perfect Tranquility was restored to the City.

The present Dey's Name is Ali Bashaw: He is a hearty, hale, robust Man, of about 46 Years old. The late Dey had reigned about six Years, and was arrived to the Age of 75.

'Tis said the Conspirator who killed the Dey, and sat in his Seat, had been bastinadoed last Year by the Dey's Order, for some Crime. The Conspirators were all Soldiers; one of them (as every Soldier here is a Mechanick) spun Linen, and another of them was a Cobler.

Cherif Mehemet, who was sent some Time ago with some Troops against the Cabayllies, and had Success against them, has succeeded the new Dey in his Post of Aga, or Generalissimo; and the Chiause, whose Resolution and Courage saved the State in so great a Crisis, is made Treasurer to the new Dey.

Admiralty-Office, Feb. 6. His Majesty hath been pleased to order the following Promotion of Flag Officers to be made in his Fleet, viz.

Henry Osborn, Esq; Vice-Admiral of the Red.

Thomas Griffen, Esq; Sir Edward Hawke, Knight of the Bath, Vice-Admirals of the White.

Charles Knowles, Esq; Hon. John Forbes, Hon. Edward Boscawen, Vice-Admirals of the Blue.

Charles Watson, Esq; Temple West, Esq; Rear-Admirals of the Red.

George Pocock, Esq; Hon. George Townshend, Rear-Admirals of the White.

Savage Mostyn, Esq; Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

LONDON.

February 10. A Proclamation is issued in the Gazette of Saturday last, for recalling and prohibiting Seamen from serving foreign Princes and States; also for increasing the Bounty Money to able bodied Seamen to Three Pounds, and ordinary Seamen to Forty Shillings, who shall enter before the Tenth of March next; and likewise that a Reward of Two Pounds for every able bodied Seaman, and Thirty Shillings for every ordinary One, be paid to any Person who shall discover any such that secrete themselves.

Some private Intelligence from Ireland, gives an Account of several large Ships having been lately seen hovering about the northern Coast of that Kingdom, supposed to be French Men of War.

We are well informed that a Fleet of Twenty-five Ships of the Line of Battle will be ready to rendezvous at Portsmouth, or in the Downs, fit for any Service, by the 20th of this Month.

We hear, that the Merchants trading to the West-Indies have applied to the Post Masters General for Packet Boats, in order to carry on their Commerce in these Colonies with the greatest Security, in case of an open Rupture with France. The same having been practised in our former Wars with that Nation.

Men of War's Tenders are sailed to New-Castle, &c. to press Men for his Majesty's Service.

It was strongly reported last Friday, that a Ship was arrived in the River from France, which brought Advice, that an Embargo was expected to be laid on the Ships there the Day after he sailed from thence.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, *February* 2.

"An Admiral is soon expected here to forward the Service, as in the late War. The Post arrives every Day from Aloft, our Rents will soon rise, and you see a Smile in almost every Face, from a Prospect of speedy Gain, too many having already expended, in Luxury and Diversions, what they got by the last Rupture. Some dry old Chaps, indeed, pretend to lament the Inland Towns and Villages, as if they must lose by our Gain; but the Generality pay no Regard to that, and instead of praying for Peace in our Time, would have War with France for ever."

"A Gentleman from France reports, that in the Marine Towns, Tickets, or what they call Placards, are set over People's Doors, requiring and commanding the Inhabitants to come forthwith into the Service, under divers great Pains and Penalties.---I suppose he means Confiscation, a Galley, or a Rack."

Extract of a Letter from Chatham. dated Feb. 6, 1755.

Lord Harry Paulet is appointed Captain of the Barfleur, a second Rate.

The Antelope, Hampshire, Falmouth, and Rochester, fourth Rates, are ordered to be fitted for Sea.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, *Feb.* 7.

"The utmost Expedition is used to expedite the Ships for Sea Service. His Majesty's Ships Terrible, Fogeux, Nottingham, and Anson, have been sheathed, and will be at Spithead in a few Days."

"Yesterday the Prince George Man of War, Captain Roger Martin; Grafton, Capt. Charles Holmes; and the Blandford, Capt. ------, were put into Commission."

"The Anson is sailed to Spithead, and remains with his Majesty's Ship Captain."

Plymouth, Feb. 3. The fine new Battery, belonging to the Garrison, towards the Sea, which was finished last Spring, is soon to be fortified with Cannon of 32 Pounders; one is already brought from the Gun Wharff, in Hamoaze, weighing 54 C. 2 Qrs. 20 lb.

Capt. Faulkner commands the Lime, and Capt. Innes the Dispatch Sloop, lately put into Commission.

Chatham, Feb. 7. They work with the greatest Vigour and Spirit, an Instance of which the Prince of 90 Guns was sheath'd in a Day, (i. e.) between yesterday Morning, and the Evening of the same Day; they are rigging her in the Dock, and she will be out in a few Days. The Nassau was commissioned Yesterday, and the Command given to Capt. Cockburne. The Yarmouth and Somerset will sail in a Day or Two; the Dunkirk and Litchfield are in great Forwardness.

Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, March 8.

A likely healthy Widower, about five and twenty, in tolerable Circumstances, with two Children, wants a prudent industrious Wife: Enquire of the Printer. *(The great Sir Thomas Moore in his Day, compar'd the Chance of getting a good Wife, to the following Chance of picking an Eel out of a Bag, viz. Put Nineteen Snakes and one Eel into a Bag, shake them well together, then put in your Hand, and by* CHANCE *you may pull out the Eel.)*

New-London, March 26. By Capt. Clinton, just arrived from St. Martins, we have Advice, that on the 19th Instant, in Lat. 36, he spoke with a Ship from Liverpool for Virginia, the Master of which told him, he had been out 25 Days, and that vast Preparations for War were on Foot, that 50 Ships of the Line were in Commission, and ready to put to Sea; that a Press beyond what hath long been known, prevailed throughout England: That upon the present Emergency, 600 Men were drawn out of Greenwich Hospital, and several Hundreds that had been taken up for Smuggling: That it was almost a general Goal Delivery, and that all proper expeditious Measures were taken to prepare a powerful Armament.

BOSTON, March 31.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated January 20, 1755.

'----We are fitting out 3 Squadrons of Men of War, to relieve those in the Mediterranean and the West-Indies; and on Friday last the Guard Ships were ordered to be fully manned, and 20 Men of War of the Line, besides the above 3 Squadrons, were put into Commission, and are to be off Brest in 30 Days; so we expect a warm Impress for Seamen every Hour. The French and Spanish Fleets together, are just equal to our Navy, as appears by an Exact List of the 3 Fleets; but the French have lately made prodigious Contracts for Naval Stores to augment their Marine.---No Man here expects a European War this Year; but the next, all agree that nothing can prevent a general War with France. We are upon better Terms than ever with Spain, and there is not the least Apprehension of a Rupture on that Side.'

Extract of another Letter from the same Author, dated Jan. 21.

'----Last Night an Express was dispatch'd to Ireland, with Orders for augmenting two Regiments of Foot there to 1400 Men, by Draughts from the other Regiments, and to repair immediately to Plymouth, where they are to embark on board the Men of War that are to attend the French Fleet, and are to be landed in such Part of North-America, as the Enemies Measures in that Country may produce the greatest Occasion for them: And there went also by the same Express, Orders for twenty additional Men to each Company and Troop of his Majesty's Forces that are in that Kingdom.---An Express Boat will depart in a few Days with Dispatches for all the northern Colonies, from the Government; but this Ship may get into Boston, before the Express reaches Virginia.'

NEW-YORK, April 7.

Captain Heysham, in a Brig, in 20 Days from St. Eustatia, informs us, That Capt. Augustine Lawrence, of this Port, having sprung his Boom in his Passage to Coracoa, put into that Island to refit; but proceeded on his Voyage in two Days after. About 40 Leagues to the Eastward of the Capes of Delaware, ten Days ago, Capt. Heysham spoke with a Snow from Philadelphia, bound to Cork, all well on board. Saturday last a Snow arrived here from Virginia, with Cloathing, Arms, &c. for General Pepperell's Regiment of Foot, now raising in this, and the neighbouring Provinces.

ANNAPOLIS, March 27.

Yesterday his Excellency the Governor prorogued the General Assembly of this Province, to the first Day of July next, after passing, amongst others, the two following Laws, viz.

An Act for regulating the Rates of Carriages, and quartering Soldiers in Publick Houses, within this Province, for his Majesty's Service.

An Act to prevent the People of this Province from supplying the French, or their Indian Allies, with Ammunition, Warlike Stores, or Provisions of any Kind.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.

The following contains the Substance of several Letters by Captain Calender, viz.

"That unless some Measures were speedily fallen upon to adjust Matters between England and France, an open Rupture must soon be the Consequence, both Sides seemingly making the greatest Preparations for that Purpose, and with the utmost Expedition: That all or most of our Ships of the Line are put into Commission, and a very hot Press carried on in the principal Ports of England, and Ireland: That six Ships of War, with a Number of Transports, having several Regiments on board, had sailed from Brest; their Destination uncertain; some think for Canada, others for New-York: That our Ministry seem'd resolv'd to be no longer bullied or intimidated by France, and had given the Ambassador from that Court Notice, that if his Master would quit Claim to what the English have a Right to in the East-Indies, and likewise in America, Affairs might be made up; to which they demanded a categorical Answer: And if not, 'tis said, they would send Admiral Hawke with a Fleet to block up Brest, with Orders to fall upon all their Men of War and Transports that might attempt to get out."

We learn from Annapolis, that a Ship with Convicts is arrived there in a short Passage from London, which brings much the same News; and that a Gentleman had wrote to his Correspondent in Maryland, that no Ship might be expected there, or in Virginia, from England, for two Months at least.

On Tuesday Evening his Excellency William Shirley, Esq; Governor of Boston, and the Honourable James De Lancey, Esq; Governor of New-York, arrived in this City, accompanied by several Persons of Distinction. His Honour, our Governor, and a great many of the principal Inhabitants of the Place, went some Miles out of Town to meet them. The next Morning Governor De Lancey proceeded on his Journey for Annapolis; and in the Afternoon the Governors Shirley and Morris set out for the same Place, attended by a Number of Gentlemen.

Yesterday the General Assembly of this Province adjourned to the Twelfth of next Month.

The Captains Dowers and Arthur, from Jamaica; and Captain Bowes, from Barbados, are arriv'd here.

ARRIVALS.

At London. The Princess, Smith, from Boston; the Earl Galley, Hamtin, from Maryland; and the Myrtilla, Budden, from Philadelphia.

At Lisbon. The Gloucester, Allen, from Marblehead.

At Antigua. The Esther, House; and Kensington, Cu[illegible] from Philadelphia.

At Jamaica, the Captains Sage and M'Dougall, from Ditto.

Sailed from London.

The Betsey, Castleton, for Virginia; and the Greyhound, Sm[illegible]art, for Maryland.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Charming Peggy, Edmund Allen, from Virginia.
Sloop Esther, Philip Stephens, from Maryland.
Brig Elizabeth, Alexander Katter, from St. Christophers.
Ship Lark, William Callender, from Liverpool.
Snow Betsey, Barnet Philips, from Madeira.
Schooner Hannah, Jonathan Copeland, from Maryland.
Sloop Adventure, Alexander Kennedy, from Virginia.
---- Abbey, William Dill, from Turk's-Island.

OUTWARDS.

Snow George, Joseph Arthur, for Lisbon.
Sloop Esther, Giles Hall, for New-London.
Snow Ann, John Sibbald, for Madeira.
Sloop Fancy, Rudeman Robeson, for South-Carolina.
Schooner Charming Peggy, Edmund Allen, for Virginia.
Brig William, Walter Rench, for St. Eustatia.

CLEARED.

Sloop Eagle, Ferdinando Bowd, to Boston.
Brig Mercury, Charles Hargrave, to London.
---- Neptune, William Knox, to Barbados.
---- Rebecca and Mary, Daniel Rees, to Jamaica.
Snow Mary, Nathaniel Donnell, to Antigua.
Sloop Esther, Giles Hall, to New-London.

WILLIAM M'ILVAINE,

HAS removed from the house he lately lived in, in Fr[illegible] street, near the Draw-Bridge, to the house where Mr. E[illegible] ward Hicks lately lived in, near the corner of Walnut-street, Front-street, almost opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's, where he h[illegible] to sell a variety of European and East-India goods, suitable to t[illegible] season, at very reasonable rates, for ready money or short cred[illegible]

N. B. He has also a quantity of Lisbon salt to sell. †

ON the 21 inst. precisely at ten a clock in the morning, on th[illegible] premises, will be sold a tract of land, late of Israel Cox, [illegible] Passyunk township, in the southern liberties of Philadelphia, pl[illegible] santly situated on Schuylkill, 4 miles from the city, containing [illegible] bout 50 acres, divided into 7 lots: Also several lots of cho[illegible] drain'd meadow. A plan of the whole may be seen at Benjam[illegible] Mifflin's, near the Draw-Bridge, and at the time and place of sa[illegible] where the purchaser of each lot is to lay down One Doubloon, [illegible] its being struck off to him, and the remainder immediately, on ex[illegible] cuting a deed for the same, by BENJAMIN MIFFLIN.

N. B. To be sold by said Mifflin, sundry sorts of wine, rum, lo[illegible] and muscovado sugar, melasses, in hogsheads, tierces and barre[illegible] rice, Carolina coal leather, pitch, tar, and turpentine, allo[illegible] brimstone, copperas, rosin, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, and 30d. nail[illegible] corks, tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, allspice, corn, salt, whale bone, flour, feathers, chalk, in hogsheads, or by the hundred, a[illegible] sundry other goods.

RUN away from the subscribers, living at Reading Furnace Chester county, on the 5th of this instant, three Dutch ser[illegible] vant men, viz. Leonard Yanawine, by trade a wheelwright: H[illegible] on when he went away, A blue broad cloth coat, with red linin[illegible] and slash sleeves, homespun worsted jacket, racoon hat, and a se[illegible] hat, buckskin breeches, two homespun shirts, and check trowser[illegible] blue yarn stockings, good strong shoes, with steel buckles in the[illegible]

Christian Fissmire, about 22 years of age: Had on when he w[illegible] away, A new felt hat, a green double breasted jacket, with [illegible] metal buttons, ozenbrigs shirt, blue halfthick breeches, and goo[illegible] shoes.

Andrew Golden, a short fellow, pitted with the small-pox, ab[illegible] 20 years of age: Had on when he went away, A green nap'd ja[illegible] ket, an old felt hat, half-worn brown cloth breeches, ozenbrig[illegible] shirt, and old shoes; they all speak good English, and wear their own hair. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, or ei[illegible] ther of them, so that their masters may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ SAMUEL FLOWER, and BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of land, situated in Quohocken township, West-New-Jer[illegible] sey, containing 577 acres, well water'd and timber'd, with a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, bounded by the lands of Robert Strettell, and Biles's land. For title and terms of sale enquire of John Rickey, in Trenton, or Moses Coates, junior, in Charlestown, Chester county. **

TO be sold on the 14th of this inst. April, at the late dwelling house of Mary Webb, deceased, in Second-street, oppo[illegible] site to Mary Lisle's, Sundry sorts of houshold furniture, such as beds, chairs, tables, chests of drawers, looking glasses, pewter and kitchen furniture. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, where attendance will be given.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate of Mary Webb are desired forthwith to pay their respective ballances: And all per[illegible] sons that have any claims against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid by Nathaniel Allen, senior, administrator. ‡

Lancaster, April 5, 1755.

THIS day was commited to the goal of this county, on suspi[illegible] cion of being a runaway servant, One Lydia Waterman, a[illegible] bout 20 years of age, this country born, is slender made, of a dark complexion, and but ordinary cloathed; she says she is a mantle maker, and that she came to this town in order to set up her trade; she says she has a step-father in Byberry township, Philadelphia county, whose name is Thomas Horner, and that she lived most of her time in that township, but learned her trade in Philadelphia, with one Augustine Stilman: This is to desire any person that has any demands against her, to come and pay her fees, otherwise she will be sold for the same in six weeks after this date, by

Tbc. 6 W. JOHN CLARK, Goaler.

Philadelphia, April 10, 1755.

STolen or stray'd from John Preston, about three weeks ago, A bright bay horse, with a black tail and mane, about 12 hands high, with a rose on both sides his neck, under his mane, with a star, and a small streak down his face, three white feet, the two hind feet white above the first joint, with a bushy mane and tail, not being trimmed for some time: Whoever gives notice of said horse, so as he may be had again, or brings him to John Preston, shall have Ten Shillings reward from said Preston, living in Vine-street, Philadelphia. ♈

TO be sold by the subscriber, living in Union township, Berks county, A plantation and tract of land, containing 228 acres, whereon there is a good stone house, good log barn, stables and o[illegible] ther out houses, seventy acres of land clear'd, a good thriving young orchard of 200 apple trees, standing in a fruitful place, and bears well, the whole being fresh good land, well water'd, and good timber. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms of sale, by applying to John Godfrey, living on the premises.

Likewise a likely young Negro boy to be disposed of by the said subscriber.

N. B. He was born in the country, and understands most sorts of country business, and is about 16 years old. ‡

Best possible image.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH DAVIS,

At his shop in Third-street, near Market-street, and joining the shop of Mr. Thomas January, Cutler,

SMALL swords, broad swords, cutlashes, hangers and bayonets; also made in the newest and neatest fashion, coach and chaise harness, cart and slay geers of all sorts, leather fire buckets, gun buckets, and pistol holsters, sword belts, cartooch boxes, and scabbards, chamber, kitchen, and forge bellows.

N. B. Said Davis repairs the above particulars in the best manner, with expedition.

Notice is hereby given, That

EDWARD BROADFIELD,

Is removed from Bordentown to Trenton,

AND continues to pickle sturgeon in the safest and best manner, and with more conveniency for the getting the fish alive out of the river, than at Bordentown; and persons who did favour him with their custom last year, may depend upon being equally or better served now, being more in his power for the reasons aforesaid. And all persons who shall buy to export abroad, if care be taken that the kegs lose not their pickle, will be warranted to keep good in the hottest climate for two years; and all persons who shall have occasion for present use, and home consumption, when they open the kegs, will first draw off the pickle below the bung, then take out the head, put the bung in tight, harden the hoops on, put the pickle in, and a cloth on the keg, with the head upon that, with a small weight thereon to keep the air out, and you may preserve the fish as long as you please.

Fort Cumberland, March 20, 1755.

WHEREAS the selling of whisky, and other spirituous liquors, to the troops posted here, by private persons not thereunto authorized, hath been found very prejudicial to his Majesty's service, and if not prevented, will be of the utmost ill consequence: In order to forewarn all manner of persons from bringing any whisky, or other spirituous liquors, into, or near unto, his Majesty's said Fort, the following publick order of this day, given by Capt. JOHN RUTHERFORD, Commandant of the troops now posted here, is in this manner published.

General Orders of the Day.

That no rum or whisky be brought into this camp, or opened for sale near it, without an express order from the commanding officer. And whoever transgresses this order, may depend upon the rum or whisky being immediately stav'd. No person is to retail any spirituous liquors, except one to be appointed by Capt. Demene, to retail to the two independent companies, and one by Capt. Peyronie, to retail to the Virginia companies, at the rate of *one gill* a day to each man, for Two-pence, and no more upon any pretence whatsoever. If any other person be found retailing spirituous liquors in the camp, or to any soldier near it, if a soldier, to be punished as a disturber of the publick peace, and if no soldier, to be drummed out of the camp, and not to return; and all officers, non-commission officers and soldiers, are desired and commanded to exert themselves in the execution of this order so absolutely necessary for the good of the service. The orderly serjeant of each company to affix a copy hereof in their respective barracks, and copies on the tent gates.

DESERTED from Fort Cumberland, near Wills's Creek, in Maryland, on the 23d of February last, from Captain John Rutherford's independent company, from New-York, William Marshall, born in Pennsylvania, of a fair complexion, 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, a well proportioned man: Had on when he went away, A light colour'd jacket, a black wig, new buckskin breeches; took with him his arms, marked on the lock, tower and crown G R.

Also deserted from the said company, the 6th of March last, William Moore, an Englishman, of a ruddy complexion, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, high, a sailor: Had on when he went away his regimentals, red turn'd up with green, brass mounted cutlash, and a blue and white Germantown cap under his hat.

Also deserted the sixth of March last, from Captain Peyronie's company of Virginia, John Brodie, a Scotchman, about 5 feet 7 inches high, pitted with the small pox, with brown curled hair: Had on when he went away, a red great coat, a silver laced hat, and a long broad sword.

Whoever apprehends the said deserters, or either of them, and brings them back to the said companies, now doing duty at Fort Cumberland, near Wills's Creek, in Maryland, shall have Two Pistoles reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN RUTHERFORD, and WILLIAM PEYRONIE.

To be sold by

THOMAS WILLING,

At his Ware-house in Front-street, near Walnut-street, the following goods, very cheap, for ready money or short credit,

CAMBRICKS and lawns, in patches and pieces, flower'd, check'd and magnionit lawns, in patches, flower'd ditto in setts for mens and womens ruffles, and womens aprons, muslin, chints, calicoes, stamped and brocaded cottons, printed linens, Irish linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, dowlas, garlix, ozenbrigs, a great variety of silks, as damasks, paduasoys, sattins, peeling satting, brocades, water'd tabbies, lutestrings, white sarsenets, white and blush persians, persian taffeties, sattin striped poplins, corded poplins, mens silk hose, womens silk gloves and mittins, silk and worsted patterns for waistcoats and breeches, silk caps, firrets and quality bindings, nonsopretties, holland diaper and cotton tapes, cotton laces, Lisle, Flanders and colour'd threads, silk, silk and cotton, and linen handkerchiefs, Barcelona ditto, sooseys, nillaes or bengals, humhums, mens and womens Genoa gloves, mens furred ditto, womens black glazed ditto, an assortment of checks, striped hollands, cotton hollands, cotton furniture, ginghams, Turkey Diaper and quilts, Italian ditto, white jeans, fustians, cambiets, double and single alopeens, also superfine 6-qr. broad cloths, German serges, mens and womens coating, bearskins, naps, frizes, Devonshire and other kerseys, plains, half-thicks, long ells, striped linseys, red flannels, swanskin, embossed serges, blankets, Indian striped blanketing, green and spotted rugs, red and blue shags, hair shag, blue strouds, London and Bristol shaloons, antiloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, worsted damasks, starrets, dorseteens, superfine deathhead buttons, with silk and twist, ditto with mohair and cord, white metal plate buttons, buckles, saddlers knives, pen-knives, ivory combs, pins, best Weston's snuff, Scotch snuff, writing paper, short and long pipes, sash glass, boxes of glasses, 10, 12 and 20d nails, hob nails, 3, 4, 5, and 6d sprigs, scupper nails, anvils and vizes, sledge hammers, beck irons, Bristol steel, clothiers shears, also single refined London loaf sugar, Barbados lump sugar, rum, coffee, and choice old Madeira wine, an assortment of anchors, cables and running rigging, Titley's canvas, navy patterns, and many other things, too tedious to mention. Tbc. 2 mo.

Chester, April 5. 1755.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditione Exponas, to the Coroner of the county of Chester directed, there will be exposed to sale, at publick vendue, on the 19th day of April instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, upon the premises, a certain fulling-mill, and two lots of land thereunto belonging, whereon is a good messuage, and other buildings, situated in Darby, Chester county, being late the property of David Davis; taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Bunting, and Isaac Pearson, and to be sold by JOSHUA THOMSON, coroner. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A Certain messuage or tenement, two stories high, and piece or tract of land thereunto belonging, situated near William Allen Esquire's summer seat, in Germantown township, Philadelphia county, bounded by the great road leading to the city of Philadelphia, and containing about eleven acres, six acres, a part thereof, being fine timber; there is a fine young orchard of about two acres on it, and a good well. Also a certain other messuage or tenement, two stories high, and tract of land thereunto belonging, situated near the above-said tract of land, containing five acres, be the same more or less; there is a fine young orchard on the said place; the above-said messuage has a good pump and fine garden. Likewise a certain piece or tract of land, situated in Cresham, in the said township of Germantown, bounded by land belonging to Peter Rittenhausen, containing 19 acres of land, be the same more or less. For terms of sale apply to *Conrad Weitner*, living near Mr. Allen's. ‡

For JAMAICA directly,

The Brigantine

CUMBERLAND,

JOHN LOWNES,

Master;

Now lying at William Allen, Esq; his wharff, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, apply to said master on board.

N. B. Said Lownes hath two lots of ground to lett, within half a mile of this city, or less, lying on Moyamensing road, lately rented by John Biddle. For terms, enquire of JOSEPH LOWNES, in Third-street, Philadelphia. ⊕

RUn away on the sixth of April inst. from Benjamin Corson, of Northampton, in Bucks county, an apprentice, named Daniel Carty, about 21 years old, but looks young of his age, born in the manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, about five feet eight inches high, thin visag'd, fresh colour'd, with short brown hair, which curls a little, is a nimble active fellow: Had on when he went away, a new lead colour'd cloth frock coat, with large flat white metal buttons, a new linsey jacket, with black, red, and white stripes, a new home made shirt, buckskin breeches, with flat white metal buttons, but one of the buttons is wanting at one knee, and has three large ones at the waisthand, blue yarn stockings, which have been footed, and good shoes, with brass buckles, one of the chapes broke. Whoever takes up and secures said apprentice, in any goal, not exceeding 20 miles, so as his master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ BENJAMIN CORSON.

N. B. He had an old broad brimm'd felt hat, and it is supposed he intends to enlist in the army.

Reading, March 26, 1755.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by publick vendue, on the 22d day of April next, several tracts of land, situate in the township of Cumrie and Heidelberg, in the county of Berks, and contiguous to each other, containing in the whole about 500 acres, whereon are two dwelling-houses, with a grist-mill and saw-mill, late the property of Hans Zimmerman; taken in execution, by ¶ BENJAMIN LIGHTFOOT, sheriff.

Reading, March 26, 1755.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by publick vendue, on the 24th day of April next, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation, and tract of land, whereon Peter Bricker now lives, situate in the township of Heidelberg, in the county of Berks, supposed to contain 200 acres, be the same more or less, late the property of the said Peter Bricker; taken in execution, by BENJAMIN LIGHTFOOT, sheriff. ♄

Reading, March 26, 1755.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by publick vendue, on the 1st day of May next, a certain lot of ground, situate in the town of Reading, and in the county of Berks, mark'd in the general plan of the said town, No. 92, containing in breadth, north and south, sixty feet, and in length east and west 230 feet, bounded west by Callowhill street, north by a lot, No. 91, east and south by two twenty feet alleys; together with two dwelling-houses thereon erected, late the property of Leonard Rupport; taken in execution, by BENJAMIN LIGHTFOOT, sheriff. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Earl township, Lancaster county, on the 1st of this instant, the two following Dutch servants, viz. a man and a woman, the man named Jacob Bernhard, about six feet high, well-set, of a black complexion, his head shaved, pock-fretten, and speaks French better than Dutch: Had on when he went away, a green coat, white stockings, and shoes, with buckles in them. The woman named Christina Bernhard, 20 years of age, full-faced, and big lips: Had on, a black jacket, and two petticoats, the one of a black, and the other of a yellowish colour, white woollen stockings, and shoes, with a pair of different buckles in them. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their master may have them again, shall have Five Pounds reward, besides reasonable charges. paid by

⊕ MICHAEL BENS.

TO be sold, by way of publick vendue, on the 10th day of May next, A certain new stone messuage or tenement, two story high, and compleatly finished, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, situate in Whiteland township, in the county of Chester, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, and bounding on the land belonging to the White-Horse Tavern, about 26 miles from Philadelphia aforesaid, containing 80 acres of land, whereof about 8 acres of good mowable meadow, the rest well timber'd and water'd. The said Place is very convenient for any publick business, especially for a country store, it being a very publick place, and a small town laid out.

Also a certain other messuage or tenement, and piece or tract of land, thereunto belonging, lying adjacent to the abovesaid tract of land, on the same road, containing about 18 acres of land, together with a convenient tanyard thereon erected.

Likewise, a certain other messuage or tenement, and tract of land thereunto belonging, also bounded by the said road, near the abovesaid tract, containing twelve acres of land, five acres, part thereof, is well timber'd.

And also 20 lots of ground, lying adjacent each to the other, also bounded by the said road, near the abovesaid tract, each lot containing in breadth on the said road sixty foot, and in length or depth four hundred foot. The said lots lie very convenient for any tradesman or shopkeeper.

Any person purchasing either of said tracts or lots of land, may have credit for part of the purchase money, upon giving good security, if required; the titles are indisputable. The sale to begin at ten a clock in the morning, on the premises, where due attendance will be given by JOHN HAMBRECHT. ♀

N. B. Either of the abovesaid tracts, or lots of land, may be sold at any time before the abovesaid day of sale.

To be SOLD,

A LOT and tenement on the Bank, where *JOHN DENNIS barber lives*, 27 feet front to both streets, and 45 feet deep. For terms of sale and title, enquire of *SAMUEL RHODES, carpenter in Philadelphia.* ⊕

THE Contributors to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, *are desir'd to meet at the Hospital, on the fifth of the* Fifth Month, (May) *between the hours of four and six in the afternoon, to elect Twelve Managers, and a Treasurer, according to law.*

To be SOLD,

A *Well improved plantation, in Middletown, Bucks county, containing 283 acres of extraordinary good land, well furnished with timber, water and meadows. The title indisputable. For terms of sale, apply to Robert Heaton, of Byberry township, Philadelphia county, or to William Ashburn, of Newtown, near the premises; being the estate of Thomas Nelson, late of Middleton, deceased.* 4w. ½

To be sold by way of publick vendue, on the 28th of April inst. a lot of land, situate in Middletown, near the New Bridge, on Neshaminey Creek, containing about one acre and a quarter of very good land, whereon is a good stone house, frame house and log-house, suitable for one, two, or three tenements, with sundry other Improvements not here mentioned. The title indisputable. For terms of sale, apply to the subscribers, executors to the estate of Thomas Nelson, late of Middletown, in the county of Bucks, whose attendance may be expected at the Time on the premises above mention'd.

ROBERT HEATON, WILLIAM ASHBURN, *Executors.*

TAKEN up by William Anderson, at Whitemarsh, the 30th day of September, 1754, A bay mare, about thirteen hands high, a natural pacer, has neither brand nor earmark, has one white foot. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away. WILLIAM ANDERSON. §

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Strasbourgh township, Lancaster county, on the 30th of last month, A Dutch servant man, named John Levetiu, and his wife Mary; he had on, when he went away, A light colour'd coat, double breasted, with metal buttons, and a jacket of the same colour, brown breeches, with metal buttons, boots, or shoes, with thongs, a felt hat, with a metal button, is fair hair'd, comb'd back, hath a full face and eyes. The woman has a linsey bed gown, blue colour'd, and a calico jacket under it, Dutch fashion, two petticoats, one blue, the other red, pock fretten, a string of beads round her neck, is sickly with the fever and ague; they can talk little or no English. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so as their master may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, besides reasonable charges, paid by

† ROBERT ANDREWS.

Chester, April 7. 1755.

THAT on the 13th day of April inst. at one a clock, at the late dwelling house of James M'Cullough, late of Chester township, in the county of Chester, blacksmith, deceased, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, by William Evans, and Martha, his wife, administratrix of all the goods and chattles of the said James M'Cullough deceased, in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's court to them for that purpose directed, A certain tract or parcel of land, situate in the said township of Chester, containing by computation about 44 acres, being part of the estate of the said deceased; where all persons, who are inclinable to purchase, are desired to repair. *By the Court,*

HENRY HALE GRAHAM, *Deputy Clerk.*

To be SOLD,

A LOT of ground, situate in Wicacoa, containing in breadth, north and south, upon the east-side of Front street, continued southward, and on the river Delaware sixty feet, bounded westward with Front-street, continued northward with a street, fifty feet wide, leading from Front-street into the river Delaware, called Queen-street, eastward with the said river, southward with James Reynolds's lot, and other ground, belonging to the estate of Andrew Hannis, subject to a ground-rent of Nineteen Pounds, Ten Shillings, a year. Another lot, adjoining to the southward, ten feet on the east-side of Front-street, continued eastward with James Reynolds's lot, distant from Swanson's-street one hundred feet, southward with other ground, belonging to the estate of Andrew Hannis, subject to a ground-rent of Thirty Five Shillings, a year. Also another lot, bounded on the east-side of Front street continued twenty feet, on the south-side of the last described lot, three hundred and twenty feet back, east by James Reynolds's lot, distant from Swanson-street one hundred feet, and southward by ground belonging to Peter David, and Wife.

Any person inclining to purchase the said lots, or any part thereof, may be informed by JOSEPH TROTTER, ISAAC ZANE, and JOSEPH STRETCH, executors of Andrew Hannis.

N. B. All persons having any demands against the estate of Andrew Hannis, are desired to bring in their accounts; and those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A *Plantation, containing about 60 acres of land, situated in Germantown township, about 40 poles front on each side of De Wees's road, near De Wees's mill, with three dwelling-houses, three wells, and three springs of good water, ten acres of apple orchard, and sundry sorts of other fruit, a barn and barracks, six or seven acres of meadow, and a nursery of about 12000 apple-trees; about one third part of said place is woodland, to be sold all together, or in three parts. For terms of sale, enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.*

¶ BENJAMIN HOWELL.

TO be sold by publick vendue, on the 12th day of April next, at the house of Ann Miller, of Haverford, at the sign of the Buck, on Conestogoe road, 56 acres of land, situated in Radnor, 25 acres thereof good woodland, well timber'd, the clear land divided into four fields, two of which are under good fence, with a large spring of water in each field, where a considerable quantity of meadow may be easily made; the premises adjoining a publick road leading from Conestogoe by Humphreys's mill to Philadelphia, ten miles distant from thence. The sale to begin precisely at twelve a clock. ♌ ANN MILLER.

RUN away from Roger Hiffernan, chocolate-grinder, living in Front street, Philadelphia, on the 19th of March inst. an Irish servant man, named Robert Rouze, 21 years of age, about five feet nine inches and a half high, wears his own black bushy hair, long visag'd, and has a surly down look: Had on when he went away, a brown bearskin jacket, with a black one under it, an old felt hat, coarse white linen shirt, with large silver buttons in the sleeves, leather breeches, with metal buttons, Germantown stockings, and pretty good shoes, with large brass buckles. Whoever secures said servant, and brings him to his master, shall have Twenty Shillings, if taken within ten miles of Philadelphia, if twenty miles, Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ ROGER HIFFERNAN.

N. B. Said fellow sold chocolate and mint-water through the town. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

To be SOLD,

A *TRACT of land, at a place called the Great Meadows, in New-Jersey, containing, 2441 acres. Also a plantation on the South side of the city of Philadelphia, bounded easterly by the road that leads to the lower ferry, and West by Schuylkill containing 46 acres, with a large brick-house, garden and out-houses thereon. Another plantation in North-wales containing 123 acres, now in the tenure of John Jones. Also a bank-house, in Front-street, opposite to Joseph Morris. For Terms of sale enquire of* EDMUND KEARNY, *in Philadelphia, or* JAMES KINSEY, *of Burlington.* ⊕ 15 *s. T. b. 3 M.*

Lately imported, and to be ſold, on the loweſt terms, by

GEORGE BRYAN,

Who (the partnerſhip of Wallace and Bryan being diſſolved) is removed to the houſe in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, where Mr. Conyngham lately dwelt, over againſt Mr. Griffits's buildings, in the bank.

A Variety of checks of different breadths, Iriſh linens, yard and 7-8ths wide, garlix, 7-8ths, 3 qr. and ell wide, tandems, dowlas, long lawns, gulix hollands, princes linen, ozenbrigs, cambricks in pieces and patches, lawn ditto, alſo flower'd, taffeties, perſians, muſlins, fuſtians, Turkey quilts, cotton hollands, bed bunts, ſilk handkerchiefs, calicoes and chints, ſilk and cotton laces, ſilk and cotton caps, ribbons, fans, threads, white and colour'd, tapes white and ſtriped, worſted quality, ſhaloons, ſail cloth, black and white edging, ſhirt buttons, pocket-books, bobbin, watch-ſtrings, watch chryſtals, beads, cruels, ſnuff-boxes, piſtol cap knives, cuttoe, and butchers knives, hunters and table knives and forks, penknives, razors, ſhears, ſciſſars, ſleeve-buttons, men and womens thimbles, ſtay-hooks, needles, tea tongs, braſs and leather ink-pots, fountain pens, with and without knives, cork drawers, jointed yards, cheeſe-taſters, pins, ſhoe tacks, awl-blades, ſpur rowels, chapes and tongues, white metal buttons, ſhoe buckles, &c. A ſmall parcel of Daffy's elixir, Stoughton's drops, lavender water and drops, hartſhorn and ſalvolatile drops, beautifying water, and tooth-powder; alſo weeding-hoes, earthen-ware, and clover-ſeed.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting houſe, the following goods, viz.

BOhea and green tea, hempen and flaxen ſprigs, ozenbrigs, white and brown heſſens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, hempen and flaxen ruſſias, ravens duck, tandems, gulix ouns and Iriſh hollands, damaſk and diaper table cloths, damaſk and diaper napkening and clouting, princes linen, brown hollands, long, flowered, broad and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, cambricks, yd. wd. ell wd. 6 qr. coarſe and fine muſlins, ſilks, viz. damaſks, paduaſoys, black and cloth colour'd taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, china blue, and common blue bed patterns, calicoes, green, blue and cloth colour'd mantuas, great variety of printed linens and calicoes, India and Engliſh chints, coarſe and fine ginghams, bengals, romals, bandanoes, ſuperfine worſted black damaſks, calimancoes, ſhaloons, variety of linen and cotton checks, bed ticks, 3d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails, 7-eights and 3 qr. garlix, ſtriped, imboſſed, white and red flannel, green, blue and cloth colour'd broadcloths turkey, duck and pidgeon ſhot, pewter, &c. &c. Likewiſe a healthy, active Negroe boy, about 15 years of age, born in the country, and has had the ſmall-pox. Tbctf.

TO be ſold by way of publick vendue, on the 27th day of May next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituated in aſſafras-ſtreet, otherwiſe called Race ſtreet, near the widow Dilwyn's, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Saſſafras-ſtreet aforeſaid 16 feet, and in length or depth 114 feet, bounded eaſtward with a 4 foot alley, ſouthward with the ſaid ſtreet, weſtward with a meſſuage and lot of Alexander Allair, and northward with a 12 foot alley leading into Second ſtreet, together with the uſe and privilege of both alleys, ſubject to a ground rent of Five Pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania, per annum, late the eſtate of Joſeph Groff, deceaſed. For terms of ſale apply to JACOB GROFF, *and* BLASIUS DANIEL MACKENET, *Executors.*

N. B. The ſaid meſſuage is three ſtory high, and very convenient for a ſhopkeeper, or tradeſman. There is alſo a very good kitchen and ſtable on the above deſcribed lot.

Juſt imported, in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

USHER *and* WHARTON,

At their ſtore on Walnut-ſtreet Wharff, and oppoſite Mr. Reeſe Meredith's,

SEven eights and yard wide Iriſh linen, ſheeting ditto, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide linen and cotton Manchеſter checks, cotton hollands, erminets, Turkey plads, ſuperfine boil'd cambletts, common and ſtrip'd ditto, calimancoes, tammies, prunels, durants, yard wide ſilk diana's, flower'd tiſſues, ſuperfine ſcarlet, blue, pink and black damaſks, figur'd barragons, figur'd ſtuffs, Nova-Scotia's, Scots carpeting, black, blue and cloth colour'd knit patterns for breeches, men and womens white and glaiz'd gloves, cambricks and lawns, patches of ditto, holland tape and bobbin, white lace and edging, black and gauze lace, white and colour'd Scots threads, brown ditto, broad and narrow quality bindings, ſuperfine ſilk and hair, Scots kenting, ſtuff and ſilk ſhoes, a large aſſortment of coat and jacket yellow and white metal buttons, ſleeve ditto, ſundry ſorts of ſhoe and knee buckles, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hoole's piſtol capt knives, cuttoe ditto, ſeal end penknives, braſs handled ditto, taylors ſhears, womens ſciſſars, razors, men and womens braſs and ſteel thimbles, jews harps, darning and ſewing needles, pins, ſnuff-boxes of ſundry ſorts, Holman's ink-powder, playing cards, writing paper, ivory combs, horn ditto, beſt London crown glaſs, pewter diſhes, plates and baſons, long and ſhort pipes, gunpowder, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30d. nails, ſprigs and trunk ditto, long and ſhort ſcythes, frying pans, locks of ſundry ſorts, and plate bolts, handſaws, drawing knives, axes, hammers, chizels of ſundry ſorts, and files, hinges, augers, tap borers, ſpike and nail gimblets, tin and horn lanthorns, bellows, iron and braſs candleſticks, ſcrubbing bruſhes and clamps, ſweeping, clothes, hearth, table, and ſhoe bruſhes, of different ſorts, a large aſſortment of painters bruſhes, ſundry ſorts of tin ware, brimſtone, allom, copperas, beſt French indigo, ſnuff, tea, coffee, chocolate, alſpice, Engliſh and Boſton loaf ſugar, old Jamaica ſpirit, beſt Engliſh quills, corks, Florence oil, muſcovado ſugars, Madeira and Liſbon wine. Alſo a large aſſortment of ſhip chandlery, viz. Engliſh cables and anchors, cordage of all ſizes, Ruſſia and Engliſh duck, bunting of all kinds, pitch, tar and turpentine, with all the different articles wanted in that way; where thoſe that favour us with their buſineſs may depend on being well uſed.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Matthew and Abraham Uſher, are once more deſir'd to come and pay their reſpective debts to prevent trouble. And all that are indebted to Matthew Watſon deceaſed, are likewiſe deſir'd to come and pay, or elſe they may expect to be troubled. Tbctf.

TO be LETT, A ſmall plantation, with a good brick houſe on it, near the Lower Ferry, very handy for the market, and bringing milk to town. And to be ſold, a white ſervant lad's time, and a Negroe woman and her child.

N. B. Good hay to be ſold by the load or ſtack, at William Callender's plantation, within four miles of Philadelphia, very reaſonable for ready money.

Philadelphia, March 13. 1755.

THE members of the Philadelphia contributionſhip for inſuring houſes from loſs by Fire, are deſired to meet at the Court-Houſe, on Monday, the 14th of April next, to chooſe a treaſurer, and twelve directors, for the enſuing year.

By Order of the Directors,

ROBERT OWEN, Clerk.

To be SOLD by

STANDLEY and HUGHES,

At their ſtore, on Lloyd's Wharff,

WEST India, New-England and Pennſylvania rum, wine by the pipe or quarter caſk, melaſſes, muſcovado and loaf ſugar, onions by the bunch, Albany peaſe, pork, mackrel, tea, coffee, ginger, chocolate, indigo, coarſe and fine ſalt, pig and bar iron, ſteel, A C, No. 3, ſtaves and heading, ſtoves and back plates, braſiletto, pots and ſkillets, lampblack, brimſtone, turpentine, tar, roſin, a quantity of good cyder, whalebone, cotton, and a choice parcel of ſeaſon'd pine and cedar boards, and ſundry other things.

SAMUEL NEAVE,

INtending to go to England next ſpring, deſires all thoſe that are indebted to him above twelve months, to make ſpeedy payment. He has now by him a large aſſortment of goods, which he will ſell very cheap, viz. Fine, ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths and drabs, bearſkins, duffils, naps, red and ſcarlet flannels, red ſtriped blankets, fine and middling blankets in pairs, worſted damaſks, camblets, tammies, durants, calimancoes, ſhaloons, rattinets, ozenbrigs, 7-8ths garlix, diapers, gulix hollands, Ruſſia ſheeting linens, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, long lawns, piſtol lawns, bluſh, pink, black and white half yard perſians, buckram, buttons and mohair, 3 qr. 7-8ths, yard, and yard and half wide linen and cotton checks, mens and womens hoſe, ſilk and worſted caps, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, writing-paper, horſe-whips, beſt king Harry the eighth's cards, coat and breaſt metal buttons, ſleeve-buttons, ink-powder, pins, needles, ſnuff-boxes, ſhoe and knee-buckles, thimbles ſpectacles, awl-blades, ſhoe tacks, ſhoe hammers and pinchers, ſize-ſticks, ſpoons, ivory dandriff combs, ſealing wax and wafers, ſilk, cotton and thread laces, ribbons and ſirrets, bobbins, tapes, ribbon, ſprig and ſtriped cotton tapes, white and colour'd threads, garters and bindings, ſewing ſilks, a variety of ſpring and table knives, ſciſſars, braſs ink-pots, braſs compaſs dials, neſts of gilt trunks, braſs and iron candleſticks, coffee-mills, tea-kettles, warming pans, pewter tankards, ſconce and pier plain and gilt looking-glaſſes, box-irons, flat-irons, carpenters hammers, gimblets, augers, chiſſels, files, locks, latches, hinges, hobnails, ſprigs, adzes, broad axes, weeding-hoes, hand ſaws, croſs-cut-ſaws, clout, loop and tuft nails, ſtirrup irons, girt-buckles, diaper and ſtraining-web, blue and green ſadlers lace, blue, green and ſcarlet fringe, blue and green puſh, London ſteel, nails, gunpowder, lead, ſwan ſhot, and wool-cards. Alſo a large quantity of choice Madeira wine. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the Mercury, Capt. Charles Hargrave, from London, and to be ſold by

RICHARD FOOTMAN, *and* COMPANY,

At the new ſtore in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Dr. Sonmans, near Market-ſtreet,

SUndry Weſt Country and Yorkſhire broad-cloths, kerſeys, plains, foreſt-cloths, half-thicks, nap'd frizes, bearſkins, German ſerges, napped and plain duffils, plain and corded druggets, barragons, ſerge-denims, worſted and hair ſhags, Indian blankets, emboſſed ſerges, white and ſtriped flannels, ſtriped cotton linſeys, marvelets, yard wide and 6-qr. bays, white ſwanſkin bays, rugs, blankets, bed-ſide and floor carpets, ſingle and double broad camblets, camblettees, half-yard and yard-wide damaſks, ſhaloons, yard-wide Hungarian checks, florettas, barleycorn ſtarrets, ſtriped and plain calimancoes, flower'd and brocaded ſattins, worſted grograms, tammies, durants, half-yard, and yard-wide ſilk cords, venetians, ſilk checks, ſilk camblets, hairbines, bombazeens, alopeens, hat-band crape, cherriderries, perſians, ſilk damaſks, black paduaſoys, dreſſed and undreſſed mantuas, ducapes, black ſattins, thread ſattins, womens black velvets, worſted, cotton and ſilk caps, hoſe, garteting, quality binding, ferrits, ſilk laces, ſewing ſilk, figur'd and plain ribbons, and other haberdaſhery goods, white jeans, fuſtians, cotton thick-ſets, figured demities, grandurels, duroys, everlaſtings, cotton velvets, flowered cotton velvet ſhapes, worſted waiſtcoat and breeches pieces, buckrams, cotton hollands, cotton and ſilk, and cotton gowns, an aſſortment of linen and cotton checks, check and ſilk handkerchiefs, womens ſhort cloaks, felt and caſtor hats, pewter, tin-ware, ſaddlers iron-mongery, pictures, umbrelloes, womens tabby ſtays, Dilworth's ſpelling books, warming pans, frying pans, 6d, 10d, and 20d nails, faggots of ſteel, and other iron-mongery goods, and ſundry other things, too tedious to mention, ¶

Virginia, February 12. 1755.

By Command of the GOVERNOR *and* COUNCIL,

NOTICE is hereby given, That the governor has received an additional inſtruction from the king of the 27th of Auguſt laſt, authoriſing and requiring him, to make and paſs grants of his majeſty's lands lying to the weſtward of the ridge of mountains which ſeparates the rivers Roanoke, James and Potowmack, from the Miſſiſippi, to ſuch perſons as ſhall be deſirous of ſettling there, free from the payment of any quit-rent, for, and during the term of ten years, to be computed from the date of their reſpective grants. And, as a further encouragement to induce perſons to ſettle in thoſe parts, His Majeſty has likewiſe ſignified his will and pleaſure, that the uſual fine of Five Shillings, upon each fifty acres, be remitted to all ſuch perſons as ſhall take out grants of the ſaid lands, within the ſpace of ten years next enſuing the date of this inſtruction.

Provided always, That his honour do not grant to any perſon whatſoever, in his own, or in any other's name in truſt for him, a greater quantity of His Majeſty's ſaid lands, lying to the weſtward of the ſaid mountains, than one thouſand acres.

N. WALTHOE, Cl. Con.

Wilmington, in *New-Caſtle* County, *March 13. 1755.*

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, living in Wilmington, two Iriſh ſervant lads, viz, Patrick Gile, by trade a bricklayer, of middle ſtature, well-ſet, fair complexion, brown hair, and talks pretty much with the brogue: Had on when he went away, a blue jacket, and a white ditto under it, half-worn felt hat, tow ſhirt, leather breeches, black ſtockings, old ſhoes. Took with him, a ſcale and dividers, Patoun's treatiſe of navigation, a parcel of ſurrs, a cheeſe; and underſtands navigation, writes a good hand, and it is ſuppoſed will forge paſſes.

Philip Fitzpatrick, by trade a cooper, a well-ſet fellow, of a middle ſtature, dark complexion, black hair, and talks much with the brogue: Had on when he went away, an old black Iriſh jacket, or a homeſpun yellow ſea jacket, much tarr'd, old felt hat, coarſe tow ſhirt, old leather breeches, black yarn ſtockings, newly footed, half-worn ſhoes; he took with him, an old great coat, and a cooper's adze. 'Tis ſuppoſed, they are gone towards New-York, and will endeavour to go to ſea; therefore, all maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour them, or carry them off, at their peril. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward, or *Thirty Shillings* for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS CANBY, and NICHOLAS WILSON. ⊕

ALL perſons indebted, on bond, or otherwiſe, to James Parroke, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to Jeremiah Elfreth, and William Callender, executors to the ſaid deceaſed, to enable them to adjuſt and pay off the debts and legacies of the ſaid James Parroke, deceaſed; on failure of payment, they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs: And all thoſe who have any demands, are deſired to bring them in to ſaid executors.

AS *the partnerſhip between Emanuel Joſiah, and Samuel Carpenter will expire by the tenth of May next, at which time they both intend to depart this province; therefore all perſons that have any demands againſt them, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, and receive payment: And all thoſe that are any ways indebted to them, are deſired to pay, or they may expect to be ſued without further notice.*

JOSIAH *and* CARPENTER.

To be ſold, or lett, a large ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Joſeph Richardſon's, and Joſeph Simi's, below the Drawbridge, containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 20 feet, with a large cellar under the whole, and a large ſhed back of the ſtore. Alſo to be ſold, a new well made riding chair, and a very good chair-horſe. Enquire at ſaid ſtore.

To be ſold by Samuel Carpenter, One fifth part of an undivided right of 40 acres of woodland, in Blockley townſhip, about three miles from Aſhton's Ferry, joining to Land of James Jones.

Alſo One fifth part of a yearly ground-rent of Thirty Pounds currency for ever, payable by Attwood Shute, Caleb Ranſted, and James Keppock. For further particulars, enquire of

SAMUEL CARPENTER.

To be ſold by

JOSHUA HOWELL,

Who hath removed to the ſtore where Edward Pennington ſome time ſince kept, being the South ſide of the ſtores late belonging to Edward Warner, deceaſed, and adjoining to William Fiſher's, at the corner of Arch and Water-ſtreets,

BRoadcloths in pieces, knap'd coating, kerſeys, red, blue, green, yellow, and cloth colour'd ſhaloons, check'd cherriderries, worſted caps, cotton romals, colour'd thread, printed linens, Iriſh linens, 7-8ths garlix, tandem, yd. wd. garlix, cambricks, ozenbrigs, ſail-cloth, womens worked damaſk ſhoes, black 6d. ferrit, blue, black, white and cloth colour'd baladine ſilk, womens glaiz'd lamb gloves, primmers and ſpelling-books, horn combs, ſhoe and knee buckles, penknives, butchers ditto, wool-cards, an aſſortment of felt hats, 4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, hampers of glaſs bottles, choice Briſtol beer, flat and hollow Briſtol ware, white ſtone ditto, loaf ſugar, bohea tea, currants, raiſins of the ſun, Engliſh ſingle channel pumps and boots, fine white Engliſh ſalt in hogſheads, N. E. brandy in tierces, choice fall mackrel, Albany peaſe, F gunpowder, a parcel of hair, and ready made wigs, an aſſortment of neat made anchors.

N. B. Said Howell likewiſe hath choice mackrel to ſell, at the ſtore in Water-ſtreet, where John Pole, deceaſed, lately dwelt.

All perſons who are indebted to the late company of Pole and Howell, are deſired to pay the ſame to Joſhua Howell, ſurviving partner. Tbctf.

ON Monday the 14th of April next, is intended an evening-ſchool for young ladies, &c. from the hours of five to eight; where will be taught writing, arithmetick, accounts, by way of ſingle entry, in a plain methodical manner, neceſſary for perſons in all circumſtances of life; together with pſalmody for thoſe who requeſt it, at the ſame price, by WILLIAM DAWSON.

N. B. Said Dawſon has a large cellar to lett, under the houſe where Mr. Vidall formerly taught ſchool,

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To be SOLD,

A Very good plantation, ſituated in Mill-creek hundred, in New-Caſtle county, on Delaware, about 7 miles from Chriſtine-bridge, and 8 from Newport, containing about 220 acres; with a dwelling-houſe, kitchen, a very good barn and ſtables, and a large fruitful orchard, with other improvements; there is on ſaid plantation a large quantity of meadow, in good order, and more may be eaſily made; the whole being well watered. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may, by applying to the ſubſcriber, now living on the Premiſes, be further informed of the conditions of ſale. ⊖ WILLIAM GEDDES.

N. B. The title is indiſputable; and the purchaſer may enter into poſſeſſion when he pleaſes.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negroe wench, about 19 years of age, fit for town or country buſineſs. Enquire at the New-Printing Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Tbctf.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 23d day of April, at the Houſe of John Biddle, a meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded on the eaſt by Fourth-ſtreet, on the north by William Rakeſtraw's ground, on the weſt by other ground, and on the ſouth by ground of Samuel Abbot and Jervis Bywater, containing in breadth, on Fourth-ſtreet, 18 feet, and in length 87 feet and an half, or thereabouts, ſubject to a ground rent of Three Pounds, Three Shillings, per annum; late the eſtate of Ulrick Sharer; taken in execution, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 26th day of April, at the houſe of John Biddle, a lot or piece of ground, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſtward with a Meſſuage and lot late of Francis Knowles, ſouthward with ground late of Henry Badcock, weſtward with a meſſuage and ground of Samuel Rhodes, and northward with Walnut-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet, 18 feet, and in length 47 feet, or thereabouts; late the eſtate of William Knight, deceaſed; taken in execution, by SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 28th day of April, at the houſe of John Biddle, one undivided third part of a meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, between Front and Water-ſtreets, bounded on the eaſt by Water-ſtreet, on the ſouth by ground of John Jackſon, deceaſed, on the weſt by Second-ſtreet, and on the north by ground of Mary Gordon, containing 20 feet in breadth, and in length the diſtance between the ſaid two ſaid ſtreets; late the eſtate of Lambert Emmerſon; taken in execution, by SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 29th day of April, at the houſe of John Biddle, all Eraſmus Stephens's right, title, and Intereſt (which I am inform'd is the reverſion of the premiſes upon the deceaſe of William Braſon) in and to a three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſtward with Second-ſtreet, ſouthward with William Branſon's ground, weſtward with Bread ſtreet, and northward with ground now, or late, of Wilcox Philips, containing in breadth 21 Feet, and in length 238 feet.-----Alſo all the ſaid Stephens's right, title and intereſt, in and to another lot of ground, ſituated in the ſaid city, bounded eaſtward by Bread-ſtreet, ſouthward by William Branſon's ground, weſtward and northward with ground now or late of Wilcox Phillips, containing in breadth 26 feet, and in length 67 feet and 6 inches; late the eſtate of Eraſmus Stephens; taken in execution, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

To be LETT,

THE ferry at Schuylkill, at the weſt-end of High-ſtreet, belonging to the Mayor and Commonalty of this city, now in the tenure of James Coultas: Thoſe who incline to take the ſame upon a leaſe, or otherwiſe, are deſired to ſend their propoſals, ſealed up, to WILLIAM PLUMSTED, Eſq; Mayor, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

April 17, 1755.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

NUMB. 1373.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNALS *of* November 30, December 7, 14, *and* 21, 1754.

To THOMAS TOUCHIT, *Eſq;*

Hard it is to be in Debt;
Truſt to Want is harder yet;
Hardeſt of all ſo far to fail,
As to ſtarve and rot in Goal.

SIR,

OF all the innumerable Objects of Compaſſion, with which theſe two great Cities abound, there is none, whoſe Situation is to me ſo affecting, as that of the Priſoners for Debt. Theſe Objects (I think) in general, have the ſtrongeſt Claims for our Compaſſion; but there are ſome of them whoſe Caſes are ſo particularly hard, that it is amazing to me, that ſomething is not thought on for their Relief. There is many a Man, who by the Villainy of others, is thrown into Goal, and ſo loſes what is infinitely more valuable than Life, for no other Reaſon than that he is already deprived of his Fortune. In order to remedy this, an Act of Inſolvency is (as ſome think) of too general and indiſcriminate a Nature, becauſe many of the Peſts of human Society are let looſe upon the World again, at the ſame Time that honeſt Men are relieved. But as it is univerſally allowed, that it is better for an Hundred guilty Perſons to eſcape, than for one innocent Man to periſh, the Objection abovementioned loſes its Force. For my own Part (was I a Perſon in Power) I would ſooner let out the wild Beaſts in *Bartholomew Fair*, than I would ſet free a Parcel of Pettifoggers, Stock-Jobbers, and ſuch like infamous Wretches, for them to prey again upon Society, provided their Confinement could be accompliſhed without the Impriſonment of their Betters. Thoſe Creatures, certainly, who are of no Uſe to Mankind, ought to have the Key of Humanity turned againſt them; but what ſhall we ſay of thoſe,

That Peſts become, whom kinder Fate deſign'd,
But harmleſs Expletives of human Kind.

who are not only uſeleſs but deſtructive? Why, I muſt confeſs (how much ſoever I am a Friend to Mercy) I am an Enemy to theſe Miſcreants; yet, are the Innocent to ſuffer promiſcuouſly with the Guilty, becauſe they cannot eaſily (in this World) be ſeparated and diſtinguiſhed from them. No; God forbid!

The *Roman* Creditors had a Power over the very Lives of their inſolvent Debtors; and ſometimes, though not often, made Uſe of that Power. I am now and then inclined to think, that it were better, if the *Engliſh* had the ſame; for, ſure I am, it is more deſirable to be knocked in the Head at one Blow by a dextrous good-natur'd Executioner, than to be ſtarved, inch by inch, in a noiſome, loathſome Goal, guarded by Devils incarnate, and to be interdicted from all, not only the Comforts, but even the Neceſſaries of Life.

Our bleſſed Saviour in a Prayer, that he himſelf moſt graciouſly condeſcended to teach us, orders us to addreſs the *Supreme Being* in the following Words: Forgive us our DEBTS, as we forgive our DEBTORS. What then muſt become of thoſe mercileſs Scoundrels, who having loſt all Senſe of Humanity, Nature and Juſtice, and giving themſelves up to Revenge, Cruelty, and Brutality, will tye up the Hands, diſtract the Heads, and break the Hearts of their Fellow-Creatures. I have taken the Liberty of ſaying thus much, Mr. *Touchit*, in Hopes, that ſome Members of the Legiſlature will, through the Channel of your Paper, ſee and conſider theſe Things; which, that they may do, is the hearty Prayer of One, who (though a Beggar for his Brethren) has nothing to aſk for himſelf.

Your conſtant Reader, Well-wiſher, and humble Servant,
HUMANUS.

To THOMAS TOUCHIT, *Eſquire.*

The Quality of Mercy is not ſtrain'd,
It droppeth like the gentle Dew from Heav'n
Upon the Earth beneath: It is twice bleſs'd;
It bleſſeth him that gives, and him that takes;
'Tis mightieſt in the mightieſt; it becomes
The throned Monarch better than his Crown;
It is an Attribute of God himſelf,
And earthly Power, then ſeems moſt like his,
When Mercy ſeaſons Juſtice.

SIR,

I TOOK the Liberty laſt Week to ſend you a few looſe undigeſted Thoughts in Relation to Priſoners for Debt, I ſhall now endeavour to handle this intereſting Subject in a Manner more methodical. In the firſt Place then, I ſhall take a ſhort View of the Situation of one of theſe Wretches; after which, I ſhall proceed to examine, whether it be agreeable to Nature, Juſtice, Reaſon, Religion, or even common Prudence, that any human Creature ſhould on ſuch an Account be ſo treated.

If we take a View of one of theſe poor Creatures confined in *Ludgate*, *Newgate*, or elſewhere, we ſhall not be long determining of him to be the moſt miſerable Object in Nature, except thoſe in the like Circumſtances. A Thief that is tranſported for Life, and made a Slave in one of his Majeſty's Colonies, is in a State of Bliſs in Compariſon of him, for the exported Convict enjoys the Bleſſings of the Air and Sun in common with the reſt of Mankind; his Food, though coarſe, is ſufficient and cleanly; and unexpected Health is the Conſequence of his reluctant Labour: Many Times, if Penitence has wrought him into Honeſty and Fidelity, he riſes in Confidence with his Taſk-maſter, and emerges to Liberty, and ſometimes even to Wealth. On the contrary, damp and darkſome Walls, little (and that noiſome) Food, Scarcity of Cloathing, attended with Naſtineſs, which is worſe than Nakedneſs, are the Lot of the confined Debtor. Add to this, that Diſeaſes, and thoſe of the worſe Kind, are almoſt neceſſary Conſequences of Confinement in general, but eſpecially amidſt Filthineſs and Dirt, Loathſomeneſs and Vermin. The very Benefit of the common Air (except ſuch * Air as it is better to die than breathe) is denied theſe poor deſerted Mortals. Better be a Galley-ſlave, and be chained to an Oar, than be in ſuch a Condition. He can behold the bleſſed Sun, and taſte the freſh Air. He toils indeed to Extremity, but Health (as in the Caſe abovementioned) is the Reſult of his Toil. Nay, I have read a French Author who avers, that many Galley-ſlaves have been cured of the moſt inveterate ſcorbutic Habits by the Exerciſe which they are compelled to uſe, aſſiſted by the purifying ſaline Exhalations of the Sea.

Having thus delineated the Picture of a poor incarcerated Wretch (though much more favourable than the Life) I proceed to ſhew, whether it be agreeable to Nature, Juſtice, Reaſon, Religion, or even common Prudence, that any human Being ſhould on ſuch an Account be ſo barbarouſly treated.

To begin with Nature, through whom we were all born free, all upon Equality. Can there be any Thing more abſurd, can there be any Thing more unnatural, than to impriſon a Neighbour becauſe he has not wherewithal to pay? Can there be any Thing more abſurd, I ſay, can there be any thing more unnatural, than to take away one of the Links by which Men are chained together and connected into Society?

With Regard to the Juſtice of ſuch a Procedure, little or nothing need be advanced; for a Man to pay his Liberty for a Loan, is putting the human Creature, endowed with a natural Soul, upon the ſame Footing with a dirty Foſſil; and a dirty Foſſil it muſt be, comparatively ſpeaking, though precious by its Scarceneſs, and dignified with the Heads of Kings.

If we appeal to Religion, we ſhall find the Impriſoning a Fellow Creature for Debt diametrically oppoſite to the Spirit and Tenor of the Goſpel. Our bleſſed Saviour is in no Caſe ſo ſevere as he is againſt thoſe, who forgive not one another their Debts; of which there are many Inſtances, but there is one Paſſage ſo much to my preſent Purpoſe, that I ſhall tranſcribe it for the Uſe and Inſpection of thoſe who have laid aſide all Commerce with the ſacred Writings. "The Kingdom of Heaven is likened unto a certain King which would take an Account of his Servants. And when he had begun to reckon, One was brought unto him, which owed him Ten Thouſand Talents. But foraſmuch as he had not to pay, his Lord commanded him to be ſold, and his Wife and Children, and all that he had, and Payment to be made. The Servant therefore fell down, and worſhipped him, ſaying, Lord, have Patience with me, and I will pay thee all. Then the Lord of that Servant was moved with Compaſſion, and looſed him, and forgave him the Debt. But the ſame Servant went out, and found one of his Fellow Servants, that owed him an Hundred Pence: And he laid Hands on him, and took him by the Throat, ſaying, pay me what thou oweſt. And his Fellow Servant fell down at his Feet, and beſought him, ſaying, have Patience with me, and I will pay thee all. And he would not; but went and caſt him into Priſon, till he ſhould pay the Debt. So when his Fellow Servants ſaw what was done, they were ſorry, and came, and told unto their Lord all that was done. Then his Lord, after that he had called him, ſaid unto him, O thou wicked Servant, I forgave thee all that Debt, becauſe thou deſireſt me: Shouldſt thou not alſo have had Compaſſion on thy Fellow Servant, even as I had Pity on thee? And his Lord was wroth, and delivered him to the Tormenters, till he ſhould pay all that was due unto him. So likewiſe (adds our bleſſed Lord) ſhall my heavenly Father do alſo unto you, if ye from your Hearts forgive not every One his Brother their Treſpaſſes." The *Hebrew* Word, which is here rendered TRESPASSES, might, perhaps, have been better expreſſed, by *Errors* or *Failings*; if then we are to forgive our Brothers for what they *can* avoid, how much rather are we obliged to forgive them for what they *cannot* avoid, which frequently happens with reſpect to a poor Man's being in Debt.

I am ſorry to ſay, *Chriſtians*, as we call ourſelves, we are in Relation to that Humanity which is due to Priſoners, infinitely outdone by the *Turks*. A good *Muſſelman* will purchaſe the Enlargement of an Animal, and will make an Abatement from a Meal to ſet a Goldfinch or a Squirrel at Liberty. But we (too many of us at leaſt) can behold our Fellow Creatures in Confinement, without any Thing to alleviate or make it in any Degree ſupportable.

Now, Mr. *Touchit*, having ſhown, that the Treatment uſed to Debtors is unnatural, is unjuſt, is irrational, and irreligious, I come now to my laſt Particular, which was to ſhow its Inconſiſtency with human worldly Prudence; but of this, in my next.

Yours, &c.
HUMANUS.

To THOMAS TOUCHIT, *Eſq;*

Homo ſum, nihil humanum a me alienum puto. TERENCE.
I am a Man, and I think nothing that appertains to Humanity foreign to my Purpoſe.

SIR,

I NOW proceed to perform the Promiſe of my laſt, which was to ſhow, that the Confining a Man for Debt is abſolutely inconſiſtent with any One's Intereſt, and mere worldly Prudence will admit. When a poor Fellow is locked up in Goal, he is effectually prevented from the Uſe of Labour, and all the Emoluments of Induſtry, he cannot *redeem the Time*, nor retrieve paſt Miſconduct; but, on the contrary, if his Creditors have Patience with him, he may dedicate the Fruits of his Toil to Juſtice, and re-pay, by Degrees, even the moſt remote Hopes of Satisfaction. Thus having given with as much Exactneſs and Preciſion, as I am Maſter of, a Deſcription of this great Hardſhip, I muſt beg to be indulged the Liberty of propoſing ſome Remedies. In the firſt Place then, I would have every Creditor, who out of Spite and Revenge, impriſons a Debtor, be obliged to allow him at leaſt Six Pence per Day; this would in a ſhort Time turn the Edge of his Malice upon himſelf, and make him buy his Inhumanity at ſo dear a Rate that he would, probably, in a ſhort Time be willing to give it up. In the ſecond Place, I would have no Man (who is ſent to Goal merely for his Poverty, which certainly is no Crime) confined above a Month at moſt, and that is, in ſtrict Juſtice thirty Days longer than he ought to be; for what Shadow or Colour of a Reaſon can be given, why a Man ſhould be puniſhed for what he cannot help? Thirdly and laſtly, I would have Committees of Enquiry appointed to examine into the Merits of the Cauſe, and ſuit the Duration of the Confinement proportionable to the Nature of the Caſe. All theſe Particulars are with great Humility ſubmitted to the People in the Legiſlative Power, and if any Thing that I have advanced may tend to the Relief even of one poor Sufferer, I ſhall not think my Time or Ink thrown away.

Yours, &c.
HUMANUS.

To THOMAS TOUCHIT, *Eſq;*

SIR,

BEING extremely ſtruck with Horror and Compaſſion, at the unhappy Situation of a great Number of my Fellow Creatures, and ſeeing you are willing to be aſſiſting in relieving the Diſtreſſed, by ſuffering through the Channel of your Paper their Grievances and Calamities to be communicated to the Publick, your inſerting the following will greatly oblige, SIR,

Your Friend, and conſtant Reader, A. Z.

THE Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, being at preſent the general Subject of Diſcourſe, permit me to lay before the Publick the unhappy Situation of the many poor Bankrupts, who have not been fortunate enough to obtain their Certificates; there is hardly a Priſon but has a Number of theſe Objects of Clemency; if a Man under ſuch Circumſtances do not happen to have humane Creditors, whereby he can obtain Four-fifths in Number and Value, although he gives up his All, he is ſtill liable to be arreſted by any mercileſs One, and muſt lie in Priſon intirely ſubject to the Will of this Creditor, not having the leaſt Relief from any Act, or Allowance of any Kind for his Subſiſtance: Let every Man in Buſineſs but weigh this within his own Boſom, and know that it is poſſible for it to be his own unhappy Situation, as Men though in ever ſo good Circumſtances, are often, through Loſſes, &c. plunged into the deepeſt Abyſs of Misfortunes.

It is well known, if a Bankrupt ſecretes any of his Effects, he is liable to ſuffer the moſt ſevere Infliction of our Law; from which it is evident, it never was intended, when he delivered a juſt Account, that it ſhould be in any Creditor's Power to impriſon him for Life; and it is ſhocking to human Nature that ſuch Power ſhould be, whereby one Subject, void of the Bowels of Compaſſion, ſhould for ever deprive another of his dear Liberty, when it is impoſſible any Advantage can accrue to him thereby, ſave the ſatiating of his cruel Diſpoſition. We well know the Hard-hearted will ſay, many of theſe unhappy People have through Extravagance and Luxury brought their Misfortunes on themſelves; ſuppoſing this to be the Caſe of ſome, yet is there no Compaſſion to be ſhown to our Fellow Creatures who happen not to be endowed with ſo much Reaſon and Oeconomy as ourſelves? How noble is the humane Mind; on the contrary, how deſpicable the Rigid and Cruel. A Man in Priſon can neither be of Service to the Community or an Individual, more particularly when he has delivered up his Effects for the Benefit of his Creditors, and only kept ſtarving between Stone Walls, by People who are wanting in that moſt eſſential Virtue requiſite to form a Chriſtian, Humanity.

As theſe diſtreſſed People are real Objects of Mercy, it were humbly wiſhed our worthy Members would give them Relief; either by ſuffering a Clauſe to be annex'd to the inſolvent Bill in their Favour, or by putting it in the Power of that worthy and humane Judge of Equity, by whoſe Authority Commiſſions of Bankrupts are iſſued, and who at preſent cannot give them the leaſt Aſſiſtance, or by any other Method that might to their great Goodneſſes ſeem meet. Nothing could add more to the Honour of the *Britiſh* Nation than a Clemency of this Kind; I am convinced that moſt of theſe unfortunate Wretches would think themſelves much happier if they were baniſhed their dear Country for Life, ſo as to be able to get a Maintenance, than to be in their preſent Situation of daily decaying in Priſon for want of Subſiſtance, and not the leaſt Glimpſe or Hopes of any Redemption.

PARIS, January 11.

THERE has happened a very extraordinary Accident here: M. du Tremblay having conceived an inſurmountable Averſion to his Wife, and having always two loaded Piſtols upon his Table, with which he often threatened to ſhoot her, purſued her one Day with a Knife in his Hand, threatning, with horrid Imprecations, to bury it in her Boſom. In this Situation ſhe retired behind the Table, and preſenting one of the Piſtols, adviſed him to keep at a Diſtance. But he advancing, and repeating his Threats, ſhe diſcharged the Piſtol through his Head, and immediately applied herſelf to the King, who, upon a ſtrict Enquiry into the Affair, has granted her a Pardon.

Cork, Jan. 9. One Rawlins, a Bawdy Houſe Keeper, was puniſhed here the other Day in the following Manner: His Hands were faſtened with ſingle Handcuffs to the Tail of the Cart, a Man with a large Pair of Horns on his Head ſat on the Horſe, ſounding a Ram's Horn, a lewd Woman (confined for her Fees) ſat in the Cart with a monſtrous Pair of Horns on her Head, the Cart was preceded by the City Trumpeters on Horſeback, and ſurrounded by the Conſtables to keep off the Mob. The Bellman who whipped Rawlins was in his Waiſtcoat, and wore a large Pair of Horns, and the Sheriff followed cloſe after to ſee that Juſtice was rigorouſly executed. This Man was very much noted in the Buſineſs he ſuffered for, and had acquired a good Deal of Money, ſo that he propoſed to the Mayor to fine off his Puniſhment at a conſiderable Price; but his Propoſal was rejected.

LONDON, January 21.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, Jan. 14.

"About a Month ſince a large Dutch Ship, by the Darkneſs of the Morning, ran upon the Black Rock near this Pier, upon which, according to Cuſtom, the Huffling Boats went off, though the Sea ran very high, in order to ſave the People, five of whom were deſirous to come on Shore, but were prevented by the Captain's Perſwaſion, that the Ship would get off again, notwithſtanding the People of our Harbour aſſured them of the contrary; the Boats returned to Shore, the Beach was crowded to ſee the Event; the Sea broke over the Veſſel, and the five Seamen abovementioned took to the Boat, but as they came juſt to Shore it overſet; the Huffler went off again to ſave them, and having got but Four, concluded that one of them muſt be under the Boat, which they endeavoured to right, but without Effect, when a Perſon beat a Hole in the Boat's Bottom with a Hook, and thereby ſoon got at the Man, who was near expiring; but by the Aſſiſtance of a Surgeon he was recovered.

"During all this Time the Veſſel was beating to Pieces, and the Mainmaſt

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* *This Affair has been remedied in* Newgate *by the Means of that learned, ingenious, uſeful Member of Society, Dr.* Hales, *whoſe Ventilators have been of very great Service; and it is (I think) ſomewhat ſtrange, lamentable, I am ſure it is, that ſome ſalutary Method is not made uſe of in other Places of Confinement.*

Mainmaſt was come by the Board, which the Remainder of the Ship's Company (except the Captain) got upon, and the Wind blowing right in Shore drove them ſafe to the Beach. The Captain remained upon Deck determined not to quit the Ship; and ſo great was his Reſolution, that I ſaw him beat almoſt dead upon the Deck, and at laſt buried with his Veſſel in the Sea."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated December 21.

"The following is a true State of the preſent Situation of the grand Affair of the Free Port.

The Deputies of the reſpective Colleges of the Admiralty of this Republick being lately aſſembled at the Hague, the College of Middelbourg in Zealand ſent no other Deputy than the Secretary of the College. Theſe Deputies, being furniſhed with proper Inſtructions, examined in their Conferences, Article by Article, the Tariff drawn up by the States of Holland and Weſt-Frieſland, which is to ſerve as a Precedent to all the reſt. On theſe Articles the ſeveral Colleges made their Remarks, keeping in View the Intereſt of their reſpective Provinces, and that of the Admiralty and the particular Colleges. When the Deputies had finiſhed their Examination, the Tariff was printed with their Remarks. The Conferences ending the 17th, the Deputies of the Colleges of the Admiralty delivered the Tariff, with their Remarks, on the 20th, to the States General, and, at the ſame Time, made a Report of all that paſſed in the Conferences. The Secretary of the Admiralty of Zealand ſet out the ſame Day for Middelbourg, and the other Deputies will return ſucceſſively to their reſpective Departments. This Tariff, with its Commentary, is juſt communicated to the Provinces by their Deputies at the Aſſembly of the States General; and after each Province has examined its Contents, and given the neceſſary Inſtructions concerning it to its Deputies, it will be taken into Conſideration by their High Mightineſſes, and finally determined."

By the New-York Poſt we have the following Articles, viz.

PARIS, Jan. 17.

THE Marquis de Plumartin, whoſe execrable Crimes are known over all France, has at laſt been taken in his Caſtle, by 300 Men of the King's own Regiment of Foot, and carried to Poictiers Goal loaded with Irons. The King is going to appoint a Commiſſion to try him. This Monſter turned away his Wife ſome Years ago, and became the Terror of Poitou. Neither Woman nor Maid durſt appear in his Neighbourhood. Having one Day loſt a Cauſe in one of the King's Courts, he cauſed the Uſher and his Man, who came to intimate his Sentence to him, to be burnt alive. Some Days after, having drawn ſix of his Creditors into his Caſtle, where he had ſhut himſelf up with ſeveral of his Crew, he ordered ſome of his People to drag them into a Pond tied to the Tails of Horſes, and afterwards faſtened them to Stakes, near a great Fire, where three expired; and the other three died a few Days after. Thirty of the Marſhalſea Guards, who were ſent to apprehend him, having beſet his Caſtle, he barricaded the Doors, and fired on them from the Garret Windows, killed the Commanding Officer, and five others. After which he made his Eſcape, and left the Kingdom; but abſurdly imagining that his Crimes were forgot, he lately returned.

Genoa, Jan. 12. The laſt Letters from Madrid confirm, that the King of Spain intends to make the Infant Don Lewis Generaliſſimo of his Army, and Inſpector General of all the Fortifications.

Kinſale, January 20. The Portbury, of Briſtol, Burthen 120 Tons, John Smith, Maſter, from Boſton, with Tar, Oil, and Staves, for Briſtol, is drove in here in a moſt diſtreſſed Condition.

LONDON.

Jan. 30. Our Correſpondent at Paris aſſures us, that the better Sort of People there are very far from being inclined to a Rupture, and make no Scruple of affirming that the Expence of one Year's War would amount to more than the Crown of France has gained by the Country of Canada ſince ſhe was poſſeſs'd of it.

We hear from France, that ſeveral Privateers are fitting out to cruize on the Coaſt of America.

It is talked on about St. James's, as a Thing certain, that his Majeſty will viſit his German Dominions upon the Riſing of the Parliament, which it is thought will be the latter End of April, and that he will have an Interview with her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Heſſe.

Feb. 1. We are informed that the Fleet now fitting out, will conſiſt of upwards of twenty Capital Ships, and be commanded by the brave and fortunate Lord Anſon, aſſiſted by the gallant Admirals Hawke, and Boſcawen. All the Officers are to be Men of choice and approved Behaviour.--Whence it is not doubted, through the ordinary Bleſſings of Providence, but that our Enemies will ſoon repent their Temerity in thus rouſing the Engliſh Lion; and that the Flag of Great-Britain will fly over the Deep with as much Honour as ever it did, within the moſt ſhining and envied Periods of Naval Hiſtory.

On Thurſday laſt 500 Men were appointed by the Watermens Company, to ſerve on board his Majeſty's Navy, according to a Notice ſent down to the Lords of the Admiralty.

The Prince a new Ship of 90 Guns, Charles Saunders, Eſq; the St. George of 90 Guns, Charles Colby, Eſq; and the Torbay, of 74 Guns, John Stort, Eſq; Commanders, were this Week put in Commiſſion, and it is ſaid that Lord Anſon will hoiſt his Flag on board the Prince, Admiral Boſcawen on board the St. George, and Sir Edward Hawke on board the Torbay.

Private Letters from the Ports of France make their Naval Preparations more formidable than the foreign Gazettes; for, at Breſt alone, according to theſe Letters, there are 59 capital Ships, ſeveral of which are in Readineſs to put to Sea; and it is expected they may be all equipp'd before the End of April.

Two Deſerters from the Duke of Berwick's Regiment, in France, who are arrived in England, ſay, that 6000 Men were arrived at Cherburg, in order to embark for Pondicherry.

We hear that a Perſon lately employed as Secretary, by a certain foreign Ambaſſador, but now diſcharged his Service, has been taken up, together with his Clerk and another Gentleman, by Order of the Government, and all his Papers ſeized.

On Thurſday Night 30 able Watermen came to Admiral Boſcawen's, at the Admiralty, and entered voluntarily to be his Barge Watermen.

Yeſterday a Lieutenant belonging to a Preſs-Gang, attempted to preſs a Scotch Sailor near St. Catherine's, who was armed with a Cutlaſs, and cut the Lieutenant in ſuch a dangerous Manner a-croſs the Arm, that it muſt be cut off.

This Morning the India Company ſhipped 4800 Pieces of Braſs Ordnance for their Settlements.

It is ſaid by ſome People, who pretend to be well informed how Matters ſtand, that the Propoſals lately made by the French Court import, that if England would cede to France, the Lands on the Back of Virginia, claimed by the latter, Affairs in the Eaſt-Indies might be eaſily adjuſted; but this enſnaring, inſolent Propoſition, we hear, has been rejected with the Indignation it deſerved; and the French Court, we doubt not, will, on this Occaſion, experience that the Voice of King and People is the Voice of God.

It is thought that the Report of Madraſs being taken by the French, is malicious, and without the leaſt Foundation, ſpread by Enemies to our happy Conſtitution, or with ſome lucrative View.

We hear that ſeveral Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Navy are come to a Reſolution to raiſe a Subſcription for diſcharging a Number of poor Sailors, confined for ſmall Debts in the ſeveral Priſons in, and about London; and that the Purſers will ſupply the Sloops at prime Coſt.

Feb. 4. We hear that out of 500 Men, ſummoned to Watermens-Hall, the Regulating Captains took 450; the Lightermens Apprentices on the River Thames are all ſummoned to appear at that Hall.

We hear that Smugglers confined for ſmall Debts on Account of the Government, will have Liberty to go on board the Men of War now fitting out.

According to the laſt Advices from Breſt, they are in the greateſt Hurry imaginable about the Armament making in that Port; the Men work on Sundays and Holidays; and they are alſo making up great Quantities of Medicines in the Hoſpitals.

Laſt Week the Ranger Man of War began a ſharp Preſs for Seamen in Yarmouth Roads, bringing too all Ships paſſing thro'; and, we hear, that they have impreſſed a great many able Sailors for his Majeſty's Service.

Laſt Week a pretended Preſs-Gang met a Country-man in St. George's Fields, and preſſed him, but told him, if he had any Money about him, and would give it them, they would let him go; on which the poor Man ſaid, he would give them his All, which was two Guineas, which they took, and let him go; but between Tooley-ſtreet and London-Bridge, he met with a real Gang, who laid hold of him, when he telling them how he had been ſerved before, and that the pretended Gang were at a Publick-houſe which he would ſhew them, they went with him, and ſecured them all.

Charles Pinckney, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Council for South-Carolina, has lately had the Honour to wait on her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales, at Leiceſter-Houſe, with a Piece of Silk Damaſk of the Growth and Produce of his own Plantation, in that Province, and dy'd a fine blue, with *Carolina Indigo*, which her Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to receive very favourably; and to declare her Satisfaction in ſeeing ſuch Improvements made in the Produce of our Colonies; and ſo much approved the ſame, that ſhe will honour it with her own Wearing.

We hear a Regiment of Marines is to be raiſed directly.

Feb. 6. It is now certain that the French Fleet are going to Canada.

Laſt Saturday the following Ships were ordered to be fitted out for the Sea, viz. The Barfleur, 2d Rate, and Lancaſter, 3d Rate, for Pendants at Chatham. Ramilies, 2d Rate, Grafton and Chicheſter, 3d Rates, at Portſmouth. Ipſwich, 3d Rate, at Plymouth. There are in Commiſſion, beſides the above-mentioned, 41 Ships, the greateſt Part of which are the Line of Battle. No Ship under ſixty Guns, is eſteemed to be of the Line of Battle.

On Tueſday the Somerſet, of 80 Guns, and ſome more Men of War, were put into Commiſſion.

It has been ſaid in ſome of the Foreign Gazettes, that the new Treaty between France and Spain relates only to Commerce; but we now hear that it is nothing leſs than an Alliance Offenſive and Defenſive.

It is ſaid that our Engliſh Shipwrights, as well as Engliſh Sailors, will be invited Home by a Proclamation; ſetting forth, That if they will return to their Country againſt ſuch a Day, they ſhall not only be pardoned, but kindly received, and Emoluments and Privileges allotted by Parliament for their Encouragement for the future; but that they who will not return, if they are taken in either French or Spaniſh Ships, ſhall have no Mercy, but be hang'd on the Yard-Arm, without a Court-Martial.

The Reports concerning the Difficulty of impreſſing Men, are ſo far from being true, that from the great Number of Volunteers who daily offer themſelves, the proper Officers have been enabled to diſcharge all ſuch as they apprehend may prove at all inexpert when abroad. Theſe Reports owe their Riſe chiefly to the ſham Preſs Gangs, compoſed of a Gang of Thieves, who take this Advantage of extorting Money from poor Fellows, that fall into their Hands. Many of them have already been detected.

We hear that there have been near 3000 *Men preſſed, and about one Third of them refuſed.*

Feb. 8. *By a Letter from Portſmouth we are informed, that they go on vigorouſly in Marine Affairs; the Terrible, one of the French Ships, being cleaned and ſheathed laſt Wedneſday, in eight Hours and three Quarters, by Torch and Candle Light; an Inſtance of Expedition hardly to be parallelled; ſhe is* 74 *Guns, and takes more ſheathing Board than any of our firſt Rates.*

The Right Hon. the Lords of the Admiralty have been pleaſed to grant Protections to Ships cleared from the Cuſtom-Houſe, outward bound, and to ſuch as have periſhable Goods on board; likewiſe to fiſhing Veſſels, and to Weſt Country and Ware Barges; and to Shipwrights in Builders Yards. It is ſuppoſed that Colliers will have the ſame Indulgence, on Account of the Severity of the Seaſon,

Feb. 10. We hear the Parliament will riſe about the End of March.

Feb. 11. A Fleet is ſailed from Breſt, conſiſting of ſix Men of War, and Twelve Tranſports, with twelve Battalions on board.

Letters of good Credit aſſure, that we ſhall ſpeedily hear of a Reigning Prince in Germany abjuring the Proteſtant Religion to embrace Popery.

Several Regiments are ordered over from Ireland, which are expected in a few Days.

Yeſterday Capt. Gardner arrived here in a ſhort Paſſage from Newry, by whom we have the following Advices.

BREST, January 18.

ALL our Workſhops are full of People, who work with incredible Ardour. Beſides the Hands that have been brought from all Parts, all the Carpenters and Joiners of the Town are at work for the Government; and upwards of thirty Ovens are employed in baking Biſcuit. There is no Scarcity of Money to pay the Workmen, freſh Supplies arriving daily. But notwithſtanding all this Diligence the Fleet will not be very ſoon ready to put to Sea.

Paris, Jan. 27. *Upwards of* 8000 *Men are at work Day and Night at Breſt.*

Paris, Feb. 3. *M. Robinſon is arrived here from London, to confer with our Miniſtry on the Means of accommodating the Differences which ſubſiſt between the Engliſh and us with regard to the Indies.*

Paris A-la-main, Feb. 7. *Our Actions are fallen to* 1800.

LONDON, Feb. 11.

On Sunday there was a numerous Appearance at Court of Sea Officers, who all ſeemed to vye with each other in ſhewing their Loyalty to their King and Country.

We hear there will be a Bill brought into Parliament for the regiſtering of Seamen.

The Right Hon. the Lords of the Admiralty, have been pleaſed to appoint Richard Tyrrell, Eſq; to the Command of the Ipſwich, of 70 Guns; a Gentleman who gallantly diſtinguiſhed himſelf for the Protection of our Trade in the Weſt-Indies during the late War; and Nephew to the late brave Sir Peter Warren.

A great Number of Hands are employed at Woolwich, in making up Cartridges, Grape-ſhot, &c. with all Speed.

A conſiderable Number of Hands belonging to the Tower have engaged themſelves to ſerve as Armourers on board his Majeſty's Ships of War now fitting out; and 'tis ſaid they have great Encouragement.

Feb. 13. *Private Letters from Britanny inform us, that two Ships of the Line, and ſeveral Tranſports, with two Thouſand Land Forces on board, ſailed ſome Days ago from Port l'Orient for the Eaſt-Indies.*

We hear that Admiral Moſtyn is to hoiſt his Flag on board the Monarch Man of War at Portſmouth.

It is reported, that 4000 *Marines are to be raiſed forthwith; and that five Men of War are to ſail directly for the Eaſt-Indies.*

To-morrow the Medway Man of War will be launched at Deptford, the Command of which is given to Capt. Peter Dennis.

The Scheme of a Lottery has been given away at the Houſe of Commons to raiſe the Government 500,000 *£. in which Scheme are Prizes of* 10,000 *£. each. The whole Lottery to conſiſt of a Million of Tickets, at One Guinea each.*

We hear that Orders are iſſued at the War-Office, to have Peter Halket's and Colonel Dunbar's Regiments made to conſiſt 1000 Men each Regiment, to be equal to the other two Regiments of Shirley's and Pepperell's, gone on the ſame Expedition North-America. And, that

Orders are likewiſe iſſued to make the four Regiments at Nova Scotia to conſiſt of the like Number with the Regiments above mentioned. Alſo, that

It is a Matter determined, that 40 Independent Companies of Marines be forthwith raiſed, to conſiſt of 100 Men each Company, and that every ten Companies are to be commanded by a Major, which will ſave a great Expence in regimenting them.

The four Regiments of Marines which are to be raiſed, are to be under the Direction of the Admiralty, independent of the Army, and are to be ſtationed at Portſmouth, Chatham, &c.

Feb. 15. We hear great Numbers of Warrants are lodged in the Office of the Sheriff of the County of Middleſex, to be given to the Conſtables and other Officers to impreſs Marines for his Majeſty's Service.

A Company of the King's own Regiment of Foot embarked on Tueſday at Chatham for the Nore, to do Duty on board the Cullenden Man of War, which rides there, as the Receptacle of preſſed Men.

A great Number of the Cadets in Woolwich-yard are appointed Officers in the Train of Artillery, and upwards of 100 Shipwrights are ordered into that Yard to forward the Men of War, &c.

Sir Edward Hawke is gone done to Portſmouth to hoiſt his Flag.

Three Companies of the Train of Artillery are to be ſent immediately to the Eaſt-Indies, the Command of whom is to be given to Capt. Chalmers.

Many Ships are arrived at all the Out-Ports; and we hear that a Number of Seamen have voluntarily entered on board his Majeſty's Fleet.

However uncertain the Queſtion may be, whether War or Peace will be the Iſſue of our preſent Naval Preparations, it is not to be doubted, from the uncommon Vigour and Expedition with which they are purſued, that we ſhall be able in a few Weeks, to exhibit for the Glory of Old England, a Fleet, ſufficient at once to alarm Europe, and ſtrike Terror in our aſpiring Neighbours.

The Commiſſions in the forty Companies of Marines which are to be raiſed, are to be ſigned by his Majeſty, or the Duke, but the Lords of the Admiralty are to clothe and ſtation them at the Dock-yards, to ſerve as Sailors on an Emergency; Lieutenants of Marines on Half-Pay are to be put on whole Pay, and employed in this Service.

We have the Pleaſure to acquaint the Publick, that of the National Debt of Fourteen Hundred Thouſand Pounds, one Half of it will be paid directly.

Wagers of One Hundred Guineas to Five, are offered at St. James's End of the Town, that there will be no War between Great-Britain and France, for two Years to come.

Dublin, Feb. 21. Their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices Proclamation for impreſſing Seamen, was proclaimed thro' this City, by Beat of Drum, and poſted in the moſt publick Places and the Quays.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 28.

By an Expreſs from Hampton, we are adviſed that Yeſterday Morning arrived the Betſey, Capt. Caſleton, in whom is come Paſſenger Mr. Johnſon, Pay-Maſter General to the Forces; who has brought with him Sixteen Thouſand Pounds Sterling.

April 4. We hear from Peterſburg, on Appomattox, that the Ware-houſes, called Bolling's Ware-houſes, were burnt down to the Ground, and upwards of Thirteen Hundred Hogſheads of Tobacco entirely conſumed.

ANNAPOLIS, April 3.

This Afternoon arrived in Town, from Virginia, his Excellency General Braddock, the Honourable Governor Dinwiddie, Commodore Keppel, and a good many other Gentlemen.

April 10. Monday Morning laſt his Excellency General Braddock, the Hon. Governor Dinwiddie, Commodore Keppel, Capt. Orme, and William Shirley, Eſq; ſet off from hence for Alexandria.

His Excellency Governor Shirley of Boſton; and the Hon. Governors De Lancey and Morris, of New-York and Philadelphia, have been expected here for ſome Days, and we hear they are now on the Eaſtern Shore, and will be in Town To-morrow or next Day.

BOSTON, April 7.

The Publick is adviſed to beware of Counterfeit Dollars, many ſuch being abroad. They are caſt in Sand, or Chalk, but ſo well done, that unwary People may be deceived by them. They are much lighter than the true Ones, of a blackiſh or dead Colour, and will neither ring nor jump when dropt on a Board or Stone, as the Silver Ones do.

A few Days ago, three Men belonging to Norton, were taken up and committed to Goal for making and uttering Counterfeit Dollars, and all their Tools or Implements ſeized. One of theſe ingenious and induſtrious Fellows, is ſaid to be a flaming New-Light Teacher, who, no Doubt (according to the Cant of the Sect) will plead a Revelation in Excuſe of his Crime.

The Maſter of a Veſſel from Virginia informs, that ſoon after he came out he ſpoke with a Sloop of War bound in with Diſpatches for the ſeveral Governors, &c.

On Saturday laſt, a Sloop with a Company of Colonel Pepperell's Regiment, bound from Piſcataqua to New-York, put in here by Reaſon of bad Weather; and, we hear, ſhe is to proceed on her Voyage the firſt fair Wind.

Laſt Night came too, off Spectacle-Iſland, the Store-Ship with Money, Cloathing, Ammunition, &c. for Col. Shirley's Regiment.

NEW-YORK, April 14.

Extract of a Letter, dated London, February 10, 1755.

"CHARLES HARDY, Eſquire, is appointed Governor of New-York, and will leave England ſome Time next Month. His Baggage is to be put on board Captain Miller, if in Time; but as Things are circumſtanced, it is not known whether Miller or any of the other Veſſels in your Trade will leave London, as no Work can be done, and no Lighters to be had for Want of Men. Inſurance for theſe Parts is riſen to Four per Cent."

By an Act paſſed the laſt Seſſions of Aſſembly in Boſton, the Inhabitants of that Province, are forbid holding any Correſpondence with the People of Louiſbourg, &c. for four Months, commenced the firſt Day of March laſt; and all Maſters that are known to trade there, contrary to the Intent of ſaid Act, is to have one of his Ears cut off, be publickly whipped 39 *Laſhes, render'd incapable of ever holding any Place of Honour or Profit in that Government for the future, his Veſſel and Cargo to be forfeited, and the Owner or Owners thereof, to forfeit £.* 500 *and be alſo diſabled from holding any Place of Honour or Profit in the Government.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

Extract of a private Letter from London (Via Virginia) dated February 3, 1755.

"A War with the French is now generally expected, unleſs the vigorous Meaſures our Miniſtry are taking, in fitting out a large Number of Men of War, under the famous Admirals Anſon, Hawke and Boſcawen, ſhould ſtrike a Damp on that Nation."

We hear that the New-Jerſey Aſſembly have agreed to raiſe Five Companies for His Majeſty's Service, and given Fifteen Thouſand Pounds for the Support of them.

At a general Meeting of the Members of the *Philadelphia Co*

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS ſold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Best possible image.

tributionſhip for inſuring Houſes againſt Loſſes by Fire, on *Monday* laſt, at the *Court-houſe*, the following Perſons were choſen Directors and Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, *viz. Hugh Roberts, Evan Morgan, Samuel Rhoads, Joſeph Fox, Thomas Croſby, James Pemberton, Abel James, Buckridge Sims, William Fiſher, Charles Jones, John Baynton*, and *Joſeph Watkins*, Directors. *John Smith*, Treaſurer.

ARRIVALS.

At Londonderry. The City of Derry, Hamilton; Happy Return, Mitchell; Prince William, Beckop; Culloden, Moore; and Hamilton, M'Ilvaine, from Philadelphia.

At Belfaſt. The William and George, Dunbar; Lord Dunluce, Oſborn; and Argyle, Faris, from Ditto.

At Newry. The Snow Moore, Moore; and Suſannah, Rankin, from Ditto. The Hawk, Wilſon; and Capt. Nealſon, from New-York. Captain Wilſon had very bad Weather on his Paſſage, in which he loſt one of his Hands, had two of the Beams of his Veſſel broke, and loſt his Boat.

At Barbados. The Captains Cookſon and Greenway, from Philadelphia.

Captain Rankin left Newry for this Port at the ſame Time that Captain Gardner did.

Captain Gardner, about 130 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Cape Henry, ſpoke with the Brigantine Polly, Captain David Stewart, bound to London from Jamaica, and had been out 17 Days.

Price current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 12s. 6d. Wheat 4s. 6d. Indian Corn 1s. 11d. Ship-bread 14s. Middling Ditto 18s. White Biſket 20s. Beef 50s. Pork 65s. Pipe Staves 7l. Barrel Staves 55s. Hogſhead Staves 4l. 7s. 6d. Madeira Wine 32l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 4d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 5d. Muſcovado Sugar 55s. Melaſſes 22d. Salt 1s. Tobacco 14s. to 20s. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 12d. Powder 11l. Hemp 3d. Halfpenny. Bohea Tea 5s. 6d. per Cheſt. Pitch 10s. Tar 8s. Turpentine 11s. to 14s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Charming Salley, Alexander Martin from Barbados.
Ship Marlborough, Edward Dowers from Jamaica.
----Southall, Hugh Bowes from Barbados.
----Whitehill, Joſeph Arthur, jun. from Jamaica.
Brig Proſpect, William Condy from Madeira.
----Eleanor, Henry Aitken from Barbados.
Sloop Roſemary, Daniel Beares from R. Iſland.
Ship Lovely Suckey, Iſaac Clemens from Liſbon.

OUTWARDS.

Ship City of London, William Lee for Liſbon.
Brig Sarah and Mima, Samuel Nuttle for Do.
Ship Hope, John Bolitho for Barbados.
Sloop Adventure, Alexander Kennedy for Virginia.
Schooner Argo, John Hinton for St. Chriſtophers.
Brig Elizabeth, Alexander Katter for Ditto.
----Cumberland, John Lownes for Jamaica.
Sloop Three Brothers, Jeremiah Eddy for Boſton.
----Eſther, Philip Stevens for Maryland.
----Thomas and Elizabeth, Daniel O Brian for Virginia.
Ship Whitehill, Joſeph Arthur, jun. for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Martha and Mariam, Joſeph Hilborn to Halifax.
Ship Charming Molly, John Martin to Jamaica.
Snow Rachel, Daniel Joy to Liſbon.
Sloop Three Brothers, Jeremiah Eddy to Boſton.

Trenton, March 25, 1755.

A LIST of *LETTERS now in the Poſt-Office at* Trenton.

C

William Carnegie, near *Kingſton.*
John Clark (Attorney) *Trenton.*

H

John Hyde, *Hopewell.*

M

Joſeph Morrou, *Princetown.*

P

Richard Patterſon, *Princetown.*

S

John Stevens, *Rocky-hill.*

V

Ares Vanderbelt, *Maidenhead.*

*** LETTERS not taken up within *three* Months from this Date, will be ſent to the General-Poſt-Office at *Philadelphia.*

Philadelphia, April 17, 1755.

DEſerted on the 16th inſt. from Lieutenant Richard Miller, of Captain Thomas Clarke's Independent Company, One Thomas Caravar, a mill-wright by trade, aged 26 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, full faced, and well-ſet, liv'd and work'd for ſome Time near Philadelphia; was one of the North-Carolina forces, diſbanded at Winchеſter: Had on, A white waiſt-coat, and ſometimes wears a red great coat. He was born in King's County, in Ireland. Two Piſtoles reward if brought to any of his Majeſty's Goals, will be paid by RICHARD MILLER. §

Captain JAMES CHILD,

INTENDING for England this ſummer, deſires all perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment. He has on hand, a variety of Eaſt-India and European goods; alſo choice Barbados rum, melaſſes, ſugar, &c. to be ſold at the loweſt prices.

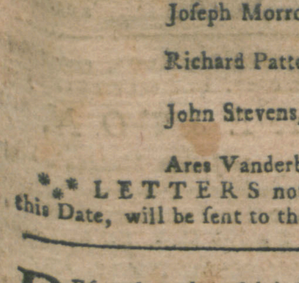
To be SOLD, by

KEARNY *and* GILBERT,

In Water-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet Wharff,

CHOICE Barbados rum, muſcovado and clay'd ſugar, melaſſes, Madeira and Liſbon wine, raiſins, crown window glaſs 8 by 10, and 9 by 11, felt hats, neatly aſſorted, in hogſheads, and a variety of European and India goods, cheap for ready money.

For LONDON directly,



The SHIP
ARETHUSA,
JAMES YOUNG,
Commander;

Will ſail with all Expedition, having two Thirds of her Cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid Commander, or to Meſſieurs Charles and Alexander Stedman.

N. B. To be ſold by ſaid James Young, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a variety of European and India goods very cheap; alſo very good bohea tea.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1755.

RUN away from John Byars, of Lancaſter county, on the 13th inſt. A ſervant lad, named Dennis Harkin, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, has ſhort black hair, pitted with the ſmall-pox, down-look, and is apt to ſwear: Had on when he went away, A ſnuff colour'd cloth jacket and breeches, check trowſers, and a ſtriped linen under jacket, white linen ſhirt, black ſtockings, old ſhoes, with ſquare braſs buckles, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward if taken in Lancaſter county, and Three Pounds if out of ſaid county, paid by †

JOHN BYARS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of *The Library Company of Philadelphia*, that they are to meet (in Purſuance of their Charter) on Monday, the 5th Day of May next, at the Library, at three a Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors and a Treaſurer, and to make their Twenty-third annual Payment.

THE Members of the *Library Company of Germantown*, are deſired to meet on Monday, the 5th Day of May next, at the Houſe of Daniel Mackenett, to chooſe three Directors and a Treaſurer, and to make their eleventh annual Payment.

For *BARBADOS* directly,

The Brigantine
ELEANOR,
HENRY AITKEN,
Maſter;

Will ſail with all convenient Diſpatch. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to *Kearny* and *Gilbert*, or ſaid Maſter, on board ſaid Brigantine, lying at *Pemberton*'s Wharff.

For *BARBADOS* directly,

The SLOOP
Charming Sally,
ALEXANDER MARTIN
Maſter;

Will ſail with all convenient Diſpatch. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to *Kearny* and *Gilbert*, or ſaid Maſter, on board ſaid Sloop, lying at *Joſeph King*'s Wharff.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1755.

To be Sold, on very reaſonable Terms,

A Convenient lot of ground, with a large and commodious horſe griſt mill thereon, a good pair of mill-ſtones, bolting-cloths and cheſt, all in good order for grinding about 5 buſhels an hour, with only two horſes. Said lot extends into the river Delaware, adjoining the lot of ground whereon the Swedes Church ſtands, in Moyamenſing townſhip; the mill is well ſituated for retailing flour, &c. being convenient to the water and city aforeſaid; the whole to be ſold together, or the water lot apart, ſubject to a ground-rent. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or a part, may know the terms of ſale by applying to Rees Meredith, William Ruſh, and Daniel Williams, or either of them, all of the city of Philadelphia aforeſaid.

To be ſold by publick vendue, on the 28th and 29th days of this inſt. April, at the late dwelling-houſe and mills of Henry Shellenberg, of the townſhip of Roxborough, deceaſed,

SUndry houſhold goods, implements of huſbandry, and mill utenſils, viz. Feather beds, bedding, tables, chairs, pewter, a good ſett of kitchen furniture, a ſpinnet, two guns, horſes, cows, ſheep, ſwine, coopers tools, a waggon, cart, and geare for a team of ſix horſes, plows and plow irons, a quantity of good Engliſh hay, ſtaves, hoop-poles, and a great number of empty flour barrels, mill bags, and ſundry other goods and lumber, too tedious to mention; a young likely Negro man, a likely young Negro woman, two or three Dutch mens times of ſervitude; the ſales to begin at ten a Clock on ſaid days.

Alſo there will be expoſed to ſale by publick vendue, at the aforeſaid houſe and mills, on the 5th day of May next, all the goods and chattels that ſhall remain unſold at the two aboveſaid vendues, and the plantation, containing about 100 acres, with the ſaid griſt mills, houſe, barn, out-houſes, &c. late the eſtate of Henry Shellenberg aforeſaid, deceaſed (and commonly known by the name of Andrew Robeſon's mills, on Wiſſahickon creek.) Said plantation has good ſtore of wood land, the clear'd land moſtly fenced with red cedar poſts, and cedar and cheſtnut rails, about 14 acres of very good meadow, a large young orchard of grafted fruit, gardens well wall'd and pail'd in; the mill houſe is large and convenient, hoiſting and bolting by water, mill gears and mill ſtones in good order, two good water wheels, and the ſtream conſtant and large enough to keep both wheels going; there is a very ſtrong ſtone dam; ſaid mill is well ſituated for the beſt of wheat, but 6 miles from Philadelphia, and two from Germantown. Where due attendance will be given by *Daniel Williams*, and *Dorothea Shellenberg*, Execut.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the aboveſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately, to prevent being ſued: And all thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the aboveſaid executors.

To be SOLD,

CHOICE Florence oil by the flaſk, box or barrel. Likewiſe a likely Negroe boy, about 14 years of age. Enquire of Capt. George Noarth, in Front-ſtreet. ¶

Philadelphia, April 17, 1755.

RUN away on the 6th inſt. from Luke Nethermark, in Kingſeſs townſhip, Philadelphia county, A Dutch ſervant man, named Conrad Harr, about 6 feet high, of a ſwarthy complexion; it is ſuppoſed he has cut his hair off ſince he came to town: Had on when he went away, An old felt hat, brown woollen jacket, and a ſtriped woollen ditto, white homeſpun ſhirt, leather breeches, patched on the knees, brown ſtockings, and half worn ſhoes, with buckles not fellows. He has loſt the uſe of his right-hand fore-finger. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, if in Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if 10 miles from town Forty Shillings, and if taken any where out of the province, Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by

LUKE NETHERMARK.

N. B. All maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ‡

BURLINGTON Stage Continued.

WE the ſubſcribers having lately been at a conſiderable additional expence, both in boats and waggons, to add to the eaſe and convenience of travellers in our ſtage, do hereby inform the publick, that conſtant attendance is given in Philadelphia, at the crooked billet wharff, by our ſtage boats, which ſets out for Burlington the reſpective Wedneſdays and Saturdays in every week: From Burlington the waggons proceed to Amboy ferry in one day, and there a commodious boat kept by Daniel O'Bryan, waits for their reception, and without delay proceeds to New-York: As it has been hitherto our endeavour to oblige our employers with the beſt uſage, we aſſure them the ſame ſhall be continued.

The owners of the Bordentown ſtage, in their laſt advertiſement, unkindly call us their adverſaries, and in a manner too that ſeems as if they were angry; but for no other reaſon, that we know of, than a diſlike to the increaſe of our buſineſs: In return, without calling names (a practice unbecoming brother adventurers, *pro bona publica*) we aſſure them we intend to improve the natural advantages of our ſituation to ſuch general ſatisfaction, as neither to be thought adverſaries ourſelves, nor to harbour ſuch an ill opinion of our neighbours; ſo we remain the publick's friends,

JONATHAN THOMAS, JOSEPH HANCOCK.

N. B. The maſter of the Bordentown ſtage has been pleaſed to inform the publick, that he takes pay for 13 miles leſs land carriage than we do, but has not been kind enough to inform them, that he takes pay for 10 miles more water carriage, and that they lie one tide more on the water, than we do.

RUN away, on the third day of this inſtant April, from Nicholas Pyle, of Londongrove, in Cheſter county, and in the province of Pennſylvania, A ſervant girl, named Lucina, (alias) Lucy Granger, of a low ſtature, corpulent body, brown hair, ruddy complexion, grey eyes, pur blind, (or ſquints) much given to laughter: Had on when ſhe went away, a linſey gown, with a blue and brown worſted lining, ſtraw hat, a ſingle bordered cap, red ribbon binder, tow bodied ſhift, with flax linen ſleeves, purple ſilk handkerchief, black quilted petticoat, blue ſtockings, old check apron, old ſhoes, with ſteel buckles in them. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by ‡

NICHOLAS PYLE.

N. B. She came from Dublin laſt fall, with one William Sharpe, of Doe-run, in ſaid county.

To be SOLD,

AVERY good ſaddle or chair horſe, with a likely Negro boy, about 16 years old, fit for any buſineſs. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ‡

TO be ſold by THOMAS OVEREND, *executor to the eſtate of Edward Tyley, deceaſed, by publick vendue, on Monday the* 12th *of May next, a tract of land, containing about* 100 *acres, more or leſs, ſituated in Depford townſhip, Glouceſter county, in Weſt New-Jerſey,* 20 *acres whereof may be made good meadow. The purchaſer paying one half the purchaſe money, may have a twelvemonth's credit for the remainder, giving ſecurity if required. For title enquire of Thomas Overend, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or James Cooper, near the Premiſes.* ‡

N. B. The ſaid Thomas Overend has ſtopt a piece of ſtriped linen, ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen: Any perſon proving his property, may have it again. ¶

For BRISTOL, directly,

The SNOW
CATHERINE,
JOHN MONCRIEF,
Maſter;

Now lying at Market-ſtreet wharff, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to Capt. James Child, at his houſe in Water-ſtreet, or the commander on board.

She has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers.

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen deſirous to buy or ſell Eſtates, Houſes, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him at his Office, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreet, where their Buſineſs (as uſual) will be tranſacted with the greateſt Care, Diſpatch and Secrecy. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at Intereſt, may be aſſured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage or otherwiſe.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruſe and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Poſſeſſors or Owners of the Deeds relating to ſuch Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At ſaid Office is tranſacted, as above, the Notarial Buſineſs, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

N. B. Said REILY has a large Quantity of French Indico, and Half Cheſts of neat and genuine Florence Oil, in Betty's, to diſpoſe of, very cheap for ready Money.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A Plantation and tract of land, ſituated on Cheſtnut-hill, in Germantown townſhip, Philadelphia county, about ten miles from the city, containing 24 acres and a half, with a commodious ſtone houſe, and good frame barn thereon, the boards all of cedar, together with a good well, five acres, part of the ſaid land, is well timber'd, and upwards of five acres of good meadow cleared, being ſowed with red clover, Timothy-graſs, &c. an orchard of 200 choice young apple-trees, which began to bear laſt ſummer, together with 32 Engliſh cherry-trees, and 60 peach-trees, a nurſery of ſeveral hundred apple-trees, being a collection of very good fruit; the ſoil is good, and well water'd; the houſe ſtands cloſe to the great road leading from the back parts of the country to philadelphia (exactly at the meeting of two of the moſt frequented roads in the province, viz. Whitemarſh and De Wees's, which renders it very convenient for a gentleman's country ſeat, and is judged to exceed any other place of its diſtance from Philadelphia, for a ſtore or tavern. For terms of ſale apply to EDWARD SCULL, living on the premiſes, or to NICHOLAS SCULL, in Philadelphia. Tbc. 6 W. ¶

To be SOLD,

A NEW built ſtone meſſuage, ſituated near the Four-Lane Ends, in Bucks county, with an orchard, garden, and well of exceeding fine water. There are three good rooms on the lower floor, beſides a kitchen adjoining to the ſaid houſe, and alſo a good ſtable. Enquire of Mr. GEORGE DUNN, tavern-keeper at the ſaid Four-Lane Ends. T. b. c. 3 M.

To be ſold at publick vendue, on the firſt day of May next, on the premiſes,

THE plantation that Thomas Montgomery lately liv'd on, in Eaſt-Jerſey, lying between Brunſwick and Kingſton, on George's road, 7 miles diſtant from each of thoſe places, and containing 300 acres, about 100 of which is clear'd, the reſt well timber'd; the land is eaſy of culture, and the ſoil extreamly natural to all ſorts of grain; there is a good dwelling-houſe, barn and other out houſes, with a good bearing orchard. For terms of ſale enquire of THOMAS LAWRENCE, JOHN LAWRENCE, WILLIAM MASTERS, and MARY his Wife, Executors of Thomas Lawrence, Eſquire, deceaſed.

N. B. The title is indiſputable.

To be SOLD, by

Captain SIBBALD,

At his houſe, next door to Mr. Stretch's, watchmaker, in Second Street,

CHOICE MADEIRA WINE,
in Quarter Caſks.

Mortgages, Wills, Bonds, and other Deeds and Inſtruments of Writing, drawn by

PAUL ISAAC VOTO,

At his Office, the Corner of Black-horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Tbctf.

To be ſold for the prime Coſt in England,

A SETT of the *Statutes at Large*, in 33 volumes in folio, containing the publick and private acts down to the 23d of *George* II. incluſive, neatly bound, gilt and letter'd; they are fit for either a private gentleman, or a legiſlative body. Alſo a compleat ſett of the *Univerſal Hiſtory*, in 20 volumes, half bound. Any perſon may ſee them, by applying to *David Hall*, at the *New-Printing-Office.* Tbctf.

Lancaster, March 10, 1755.

THIS day was committed to the goal of this county, one John Roſs on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant; he is about five feet ſeven inches high, of a freſh complexion, with ſhort black hair, his cloathing but ordinary, about 19 or 20 years of age, and underſtands ſomething of the taylors trade; he ſays he came in with Captain M'Carty, from Dublin to New Caſtle, that he ſwam on ſhore and made his eſcape from the veſſel, and has been in the Jerſeys, and was ſome time near Schuylkill, where he was taken up, and diſcharged again; he ſays it is five years next July ſince he came to this country, and that the veſſel was conſign'd to one Mr. Wakely, in Philadelphia: Theſe are to deſire Mr. Wakely, or any other perſon who may have any demands againſt him, to come and pay his fees, otherwiſe he will be ſold in ſix weeks after the date hereof, by JOHN CLARK, *goaler.* 6 *W.*

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, living in Darby, Cheſter county, A plantation, ſituated in Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing one hundred and fifty acres of land, about one half thereof clear'd, a conſiderable quantity of meadow clear'd, and more may be made, the other part well water'd and timber'd: There is on the premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, ſpring-houſe and orchard, it lies convenient to ſeveral mills, about a mile from John Roberts's mill, and ten miles from Philadelphia, there being a publick road running through it. The purchaſer may have a conſiderable time for the payment of one half the money, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to

‡ RICHARD LLOYD.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold, by

MORDECAI YARNALL,

At the ſign of the Hand-Saw, in Second-ſtreet, near Black-horſe-alley, cheap for ready money, the following goods, viz.

BROAD cloths, kerſeys, ſhaloons, buttons and twiſt, cambblets, cambliettees, pluſh, worſted damaſks, ruſſels, velvet caps, ozenbrigs, Iriſh linens, check linen, cambricks, clear lawns, broad lawns, piſtol lawns, garlix, table-cloths, napkening and clouting diaper, bed-ticks, bengals, ſewing ſilk, callicoes, ſtamped linens, white and colour'd threads, muſſins, gloves, black paduaſoy, bandanoes, ferret and cotton laces, nutmegs, cloves, mace, green rugs, ſtriped duffels, hard metal and other pewter, looking glaſſes, of all ſizes, 20, 10, 12, and 8d nails, cutlary, London ſteel, A C, No. 3, mill-ſaws, wire mouſetraps, gunpowder, ſhot, bohea tea, allom, copperas, braſs kettles and milk pans, bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books, primers, horn books, &c. ✠5ſ. Tbctf.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Stephen Onion, deceaſed, late of Baltimore county, Maryland, iron-maſter, are deſired to come forthwith and pay their reſpective ballances, to prevent trouble, that the debts againſt the ſaid eſtate may be diſcharged. And all perſons that have any claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by DEBORAH ONION, executrix. 4 w.

TO be ſold on ground-rent, or clear of ground-rent, as it may ſuit the purchaſer, Five 30 feet lots of ground, on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, extending from the ſame ſtreet northward 140 feet; likewiſe 18 thirty feet lots on the eaſterly ſide of a 50 feet new ſtreet, extending from Vine-ſtreet aforeſaid, to a certain run of water, called Coates's run, formerly Pegg's run, which 18 lots extend 160 feet deep. For title and terms of ſale, enquire of John Sayre, in Market-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, or Andrew Reed, in Trenton. Tbctf.

To be SOLD.

A FLAT, that will carry about eight cord of wood, now lying at the wharff of Thomas Williams, boat-builder, in the Northern Liberties. For terms of ſale, enquire of ſaid Williams.

TO be Lett, by WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, the Houſe he lately lived in, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite to Anthony Morris, junior, near the Drawbridge. ¶

To be ſold exceeding cheap for ready money, by

JAMES and THOMAS WALLACE,

At their houſe, the Noth-eaſt corner of Water-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet, and the ſame where Wallace and Bryan dwelt (that partnerſhip being diſſolved,)

AVERY great choice of checks, Iriſh linens yard and 7-8ths wide, garlix, 7-8ths, 3-qr. and ell wide tandems, dowlas, long lawns, gulix hollands, princes linen, ozenbrigs, cambricks in pieces and patches, lawn ditto, alſo flower'd taffeties, perſians, muſlins, fuſtians, Turkey quilts, cotton hollands, bed bunts, ſilk handkerchiefs, calicoes and chints, ſilk and cotton laces, ſilk and cotton caps, ribbons, fans, threads, white and colour'd, tapes white and ſtriped, worſted quality, ſhaloons, ſail cloth, black and white edging, ſhirt buttons, pocket-books, bobbin, watch-ſtrings, watch-chryſtals, beads, cruels, ſnuff-boxes, piſtol-cap-knives, cuttoe, and butchers knives, hunters and table knives and forks, penknives, razors, ſhears, ſciſſars, ſleeve buttons, men and womens thimbles, ſtay-hooks, needles, tea-tongs, braſs and leather ink-pots, fountain-pens, with and without knives, cork-drawers, jointed yards, cheeſe-taſters, pins, ſhoe-tacks, awl-blades, ſpur-rowls, chapes and tongues, white metal buttons, ſhoe buckles, &c. A ſmall parcel of Daffey's elixir, Stoughton's drops, lavender water and drops, hartſhorn and ſalvolatile drops, beautifying water, and tooth powder; alſo weeding hoes, earthen-ware, and clover-ſeed.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of Wallace and Bryan, are requeſted to pay; and thoſe who have any demands on them are deſired to bring in their accounts, as James Wallace intends very ſhortly for England. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

THE mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, Eſq; ſix miles above Trenton, on the river Delaware, Weſt-Jerſey. The plantation contains about 400 acres, 200 of which are cleared; the land is of eaſy culture, and the ſoil extremely natural to all ſorts of grain, wheat being neither liable to be devour'd by Inſects, nor heav'd out by the froſts. There are two good dwelling-houſes, a large barn, cart-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, and cooper's ſhop, a neat garden, with cedar pales, a young bearing orchard, and the whole under good fence. The mill-houſe is of ſtone, 60 feet in length, and 24 in breadth, is an over-ſhot, has two pair of ſtones, the boulting-mill, &c. all go by water; it is well accuſtomed, and known to make as good work as the beſt mills in the Jerſeys; it may always command wheat enough, and is conveniently ſituated for New-York and Philadelphia markets, being leſs than 30 miles of good waggon-road from Brunſwick; and boats, carrying 50 or 60 caſks, may load at the mill-door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, either the whole or part, may apply to William Clayton, or William Pidgeon, in Trenton, and be by them informed of the title and conditions of ſale. T. b. c. t. f.

RUN away from Thomas Cooch, Miller, on Chriſtine creek, New-Caſtle county, in the province of Pennſylvania, A Negro man, named Sam, a pretty tall, ſlim fellow, near 50 years of age, and pretty grey headed. He was brought from Amboy jail laſt fall, and had with him there a paſs, and went for a free Negro; he may probably have the ſame paſs with him now. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negro in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by *Thomas Cooch*, or Mr. *John Spafford*, in Philadelphia. Tbc. 8 W.

To be SOLD.

A Valuable plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing about 140 acres, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about 6 miles from Philadelphia, between Germantown and the upper York road. There is on ſaid plantation, a large ſtone houſe and barn, malt-houſe, and malt-mill, in good order, and conveniently ſituated for carrying on the malting buſineſs, there being good water by ſaid houſe, and on other parts of ſaid plantation, a good orchard, and a conſiderable quantity of wood land, and ſome meadow ground, and more may be made on the ſame, the whole being in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may be informed of the terms of ſale by applying to Thomas Roſe, living on the premiſes, or John Luckens, miller, living near the ſame.

‡ 5ſ. *Tbctf.*

To be ſold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, near the ſign of the GEORGE,

A Neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods; alſo Iriſh beef, and choice rice and peas in barrels, at a very reaſonable rate. Tbc. 3 mo.

SAMUEL GRISLEY,

In High-ſtreet, commonly call'd Market-ſtreet, a little below the Jerſey-market, a green lamp before the door,

CONTINUES to ſell choice old Madeira wine by the quarter caſk, gallon and quart, old Jamaica ſpirit, French brandy, and Liſbon wine, by the gallon and quart, white wine, canary or ſack, and claret, by the bottle. Where gentlemen, maſters of veſſels, &c. may have it bottled off for ſea; alſo for country taverns, and funerals, any quantity of each above a pint. ⊕ 5ſ. Tbc.

To be ſold by

THOMAS ELLIS,

Glazier, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Black-horſe-alley,

SHeet lead, mill'd or caſt bar ditto, Briſtol glaſs, of ſundry ſizes, by the box or retail, London crown ditto, of any ſize, fit for clocks, ſamplars, pictures, white lead, red ditto, vermilion, Perſian blues of ſundry ſorts, leaf gold, looking glaſſes, linſeed oil, ſtreet lamps, &c. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A Servant girl, about 18 years of age, hath three years and a half to ſerve. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

To be Lett for a Term of Years,

THE IRON-WORKS, called DURHAM, with all the woodland, plantation, &c. thereunto belonging, being ſome of the moſt convenient and beſt provided works for the making iron in the province, as they are well ſupplied with a large quantity of the beſt ſort of ore, wood, water, ſand, limeſtone, and every other neceſſary: And what renders them ſtill more convenient is, that the ore is ſo near to the furnace, and the furnace to the forges, that there is not one mile's carting in the whole, and but one mile more from the forges to the landing on the river Delaware, from whence all the iron may be brought down to Philadelphia by water, at a ſmall expence. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, at Stenton, near Germantown, or of ANTHONY MORRIS, in Philadelphia. Tbctf.

CONYNGHAM and NESBITT,

Are moved from Front-ſtreet, to the houſe where Mr. George Emlen lately dwelt, in Market-ſtreet, a few doors below the New-Printing-Office, and have in their ſtore contiguous to the houſe, and fronting Pewter-platter-alley,

A Large aſſortment of yard-wide and 7-eights Iriſh linen, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard-wide, and yard 3-eights cotton and linen checks, ozenbrigs, ſail ducks, No. 1 to 8, light canvas for mending ſails, calicoes, long lawns, clear lawns, in pieces and patches, cambricks in ditto, yard-wide and 6-qr. muſlin, cotton romals, 7-eights and yard-wide culgee handkerchiefs, ſilk romals, bandanoes, mens and womens worſted hoſe, horn combs, with or without caſes, ink-horns, ſteel, white metal, and other ſorted ſhoe buckles, cork ſcrews with ſprings, blue, green, drab and claret colour'd forreſt-cloths, ſhaloons, mohair, and buttons in bags, plain and double gilt yellow and white metal buttons, blue, green and white 3 qr. yard-wide, and 6-qr. naps, 7-eights bearſkins, muſkets, cutlaſhes, fowling pieces, powder horns, Iriſh tierce beef, Engliſh running rigging, &c. &c. all which they will ſell very cheap for ready money, or on the uſual credit to thoſe who have already, or may for the future, honour them with their commands. Tbctf.

Biles Iſland, May 14, 1754.

IT. V. of Biles Iſland, near Bordentown, being ſenſible of the great neceſſity there was for erecting a houſe for the publick Worſhip of GOD in the ſaid town, and the promotion of Religion and Virtue; and whereas ſeveral of the well-minded inhabitants being zealous for the effecting ſo laudible a deſign, did undertake the ſame, by which means they are become conſiderably in debt; now, for their relief, and finiſhing the ſaid building, I make this lottery, the ſcheme of which is as follows, viz.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eigit.		Total Value.
1	of	250	is	250
3	of	150	are	450
8	of	50	are	400
12	of	20	are	240
150	of	10	are	1500
850	of	6	are	5100
1024 Prizes,			First Drawn,	30
2976 Blanks,			Laſt Drawn,	30
4000 Tickets, at two Pieces of Eight, is				$000

Fifteen per cent. to be deducted from the prizes. The drawing to commence the 2d Tueſday in April, or ſooner, if full; publick notice will be given at leaſt 14 days before the drawing, and of the preciſe time of putting the tickets into the boxes. The prizes will be publiſhed in this paper, and the money paid to the poſſeſſors of the benefit tickets, as ſoon as the drawing is over. Tickets are to be ſold by William Potts, Thomas Cox, John Imlay, and Joſeph Borden, jun. who I appoint managers, and they ſhal be on oath for the true performance of the ſame.

N. B. Tickets in the above Lottery, to be ſold by *Henry Woodrow*, and *William Cunningham*, in *Philadelphia*.

*** *The Drawing will certainly begin at the Time propoſed.*

BORDEN-TOWN STAGE is carried on as formerly, viz.

JOSEPH BORDEN's Stage-boat, JOSEPH CANNIDA Maſter, attends at the Crooked billet wharff every Monday and Tueſday; and his Shallop, CHARLES TAYLOR Maſter, at the ſame wharff, every Friday and Saturday; the Stage-waggon attends the ſame boats; the Stage-boat at Amboy, kept by *James Wells*, late from Philadelphia. My adverſaries have been pleaſed to advertiſe that they can give people greater diſpatch than I can, to that I appeal to fact: As I was the firſt promoter of this ſcheme, as yet of no advantage to any but the publick, and as I take pay for 13 miles leſs land-carriage than the Burlington people do, I hope all well-minded People will lay their commands upon their humble Servant,

JOSEPH BORDEN, jun.

N. B. Said Borden keeps two ſetts of horſes.

DAVID FRANKS,

Has removed his ſtore to the houſe of the late Thomas Lawrence, Eſq; in Water-ſtreet, where he has to ſell very reaſonable, the following goods, viz.

FINE and ſuperfine broadcloths in pieces or ſuits, ſhaloons, buttons, buckram, mohair, ſilk and hair, haircloths, druggets, kerſeys, beaver coatings, napt frize, cambiets of all ſorts, duroys, ſaggathies, red and white, ſtriped and emboſs'd flannels, calimancoes of all ſorts and colours, durants, tammies, yard and half yard ſtriped and croſs bar ſtuffs, queen ſtuffs, ſatinets, aſſortment of fine calicoes, fine and ſuperfine Indian chints, china and black colour'd taffeties and perſians, long and ſhort tandems, long lawns, clear, ſpotted and flower'd ditto, cambricks, 7 8ths and 3 qr. garlix, ſtrouds, match coats, and ſtriped blankets, halfthicks, braſs kettles, braſs wire, tin kettles, flints, bed and ſadlers orris, worſted, cotton and ſilk ſingle and double caps, thread and worſted mens and womens ſtockings, nuns and colour'd threads, aſſortment of ſewing ſilk, ink-powder, venetian poplin, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, pader-bones, princes linens, writing-paper, aſſortment of fine muſlin, ditto ſilk and cambrick, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, tapes and bobbin, brown roles, brown linen, looking-glaſſes, merchants blank books, loom dowlas, womens ſhort red cloaks, capuchins, horſe-whips, alopeens, Ruſſia duck, nails, ſteel No. 3, bed bunts, beſt bed ticking, check linen, napkin, clouting and other diapers, ſtriped cottons, ozenbrigs, mens and womens white and colour'd kid and ſhammy gloves, cotton tapes, ſilk, thread and cotton laces, garters, a large aſſortment of ſhoe and knee buckles, ditto white metal and yellow buttons, pins, playing cards, wool cards, boxes of prepar'd medicines, with directions, ſenna, tobacco and ſnuff boxes, aſſortment of knives and forks, penkives, piſtol cap, buck handle, hunters, cuttoes, and other ſorts, iron candleſticks, aſſortment of locks, hinges, batten tacks, rules, pictures, pewter cullenders, porringers, quart and pint mugs, tea-pots, plates and diſhes, black gauze lace, and flower'd ditto, white edgings and lace, horn and ivory combs, ſleeve buttons, neſts of trunks, chiſſels, files, and ſeveral ſorts of hard ware too tedious to mention, tea-kettles and lamps, cheſt drawer and deſk furniture, black lead pencils, cloak pins, coffin furniture, aſſortment of ribbons, caſtor and felt hats, bar lead and ſhot, ſilk and worſted veſts and breeches, ſadlery ware, hammers, ſhoemakers tools, hair, worſted and honey-comb ſhag, braſs knobs, orangets, bohea and congo tea, ſilk ferrets, worſted bindings, gauze handkerchiefs, hatband crape, bombazeen, black mantuas, alamodes, white ſarſnet, black gloves, crape, rugs, black worſted damaſk, and black calimanco, beſt Scotch and rappee ſnuff in bottles and bladders, everlaſtings, cotton gowns, counterpanes, chints, coverlids, flower'd and plain fuſtian, white jeans, bumhums, bag holland, wire ſhirt and veſt flat and round buttons, hatchets, green, blue and cloth colour'd worſted damaſks, vermilion, demity, &c. &c. &c.

All thoſe ſtill indebted to the late company of Levy and Franks, are once more deſired to come and ſettle within two months from the date hereof, or they may depend on being ſued without further notice; and thoſe that have any demands, are deſired to bring them in. March 4, 1755.

To be SOLD,

SEveral parcels of land, in Weſt-Jerſey, viz. one tract of well-timber'd land, containing about 255 acres, within a mile of Mountholly, extending on the South branch of Rancocus-creek, where the tide flows, adjoining to the old bridge on the country road; it is very conveniently ſituated for ſending timber and cord-wood to Philadelphia; it hath a large ſtream of water running thro' it, ſufficient for a mill, and is ſuppoſed to have about 40 acres of ſwamp, which is capable of being made into good meadow at a ſmall expence. Alſo ſeveral tracts of cedar-ſwamp, which by the ſurveys are called 180, 65, 50, and 19 acres, and are all ſituated near a navigable branch of Mullicas's river, in Egg harbour. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe all, or any of thoſe tracts, may have them on reaſonable terms, and a conſiderable time for payment of the purchaſe-money. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN SMITH, in Philadelphia. Tbc.

Juſt imported from London, in the Lydia Capt. Reeve, and to be ſold exceeding cheap for preſent money, or ſhort credit, by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox's Eſq; and nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe,

FOur-penny, 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails, wrought anvils, ſmiths vizes, iron pots, 10 by 8 crown glaſs, felt hats, ſuperfine, middling, and coarſe broadcloths, bearſkin coating, kerſeys, duffils, foreſt cloths, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, ruſſels, caſimancoes, worſted damaſks, corded poplins, rugs and blankets, half-thicks, flannels, red bays, all ſorts of muſkins, cambrick and lawns, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and 9-8ths Iriſh linens, of all prices, Ruſſia, Pruſſia & princes linens & ſileſias, all ſorts of Manchester & cotton checks, cotton hollands, bed ticks, German and Iriſh ozenbrigs, brown heſſen and brown rolls, camblets, camblettees, and everlaſtings, worſted caps, cruels and marking canvas, printed linens, cottons, chints and bed patterns, whited brown buckrams, hair cloths, mohair and ſcarf twiſt, dyed pillows, and thickſets, cotton romals, blue and white linen handkerchiefs & bandanoes, ſhort cloaks & capuchins, all ſorts of haberdaſhery and cutlary wares, pewter diſhes, baſons, ſpoons, tea-pots, cream-jugs and ſalts, copper tea-kettles, boxes of tinned plates, beſt London ſteel, F F gunpowder, ſhot, pig-lead, all ſorts of wire, iron plates, handſaws and files, ſcale beams, Weſton's ſnuff, horſe whips, flat irons, playing cards, writing paper, pins and needles, red leather trunks, looking-glaſſes, coffee-mills, loaf ſugar, cinnamon and pepper, Leghorn hats, worſted ſtockings, mantua ſilk, luteſtrings, ſewing ſilk, ſaltpetre, glauber and epſom ſalts, flour of brimſtone, copperas, verdigreaſe in bags, antimony, Jeſuits barks, aſſafoetida, camphire, and ſundry other drugs, and chimical medicines to be ſold exceeding cheap. Tbc.

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

Who is remov'd to the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, the next door but one to where he formerly liv'd,

SUNDRY ſorts of dye ſtuffs, as madder, ground red-wood, fuſtick, galls, log-wood and brazilletto, indigo, allom, copperas, alſo brimſtone, Engliſh glue, bar lead, ſhot, gunpowder, neat powder flaſks, ſundry ſorts of nails, ſteel, A C. No. 3. long and ſhort pipes, cutlary; ozenbrigs, garlix, twilled baging, blankets and rugs, flannel, ſhaloons, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, ell-wide perſians, muſlins, calicoes, cotton and linen checks, buckrams, hat crapes, and Ruſſia ſheeting; writing paper of ſeveral ſorts; ſale twine; alſo Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coffee, tea and chocolate, rice, pepper, alſpice, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace and cloves, ſalt petre, ſweet oil, and ſundry other goods.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as uſual.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, at a place called the Great Meadows, in New-Jerſey, containing, 2441 acres. Alſo a plantation on the South ſide of the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſterly by the road that leads to the lower ferry, and Weſt by Schuylkill, containing 46 acres, with a large brick-houſe, garden and out-houſes thereon. Another plantation in North-wales containing 123 acres, now in the tenure of John Jones. Alſo a bank-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite to Joſeph Morris. For Terms of ſale enquire of EDMUND KEARNY, *in Philadelphia, or* JAMES KINSEY, *of Burlington.* ⊕ 15ſ. *T. b. 3 M.*

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

April 24, 1755. NUMB. 1374.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

By the Captains Meſnard and Lyon, from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

PETERSBURG, December 30.

THOUGH we cannot help being ſorry for the Death of the late Sultan, on account of his pacific Temper, yet we do not apprehend, that this Event will occaſion any Alteration in the Syſtem he ſo conſtantly adhered to; at leaſt we hope the Change will not happen ſo ſoon as ſome People imagine.

Vienna, Jan. 15. We have Advice from Belgrade, that the News of the Death of Mahomet V. was received there with very little Concern; but the Proclaiming of Oſman the Third, occaſioned great Joy among the Garriſon.

Peterſburg, Jan. 4. *The Empreſs has annulled the Ordonnance publiſhed by the Senate on the 29th of laſt November, relating to the Exportation of the Merchandize of Ruſſia; and her Imperial Majeſty has renewed the Prohibition of exporting the Goods deſtined for Europe, from any other Ports but thoſe of the Baltick.*

Franckfort, Jan. 22. They are raiſing Recruits here with great Diligence, for the Auſtrian and Pruſſian Troops.

Paris, Jan. 20. Our Politicians are not agreed concerning the Alliance; which, ſome ſay, is on the Carpet, and others ſay, concluded, between this Court and thoſe of Madrid, Naples, and Turin. But they all allow, that Great-Britain and ſome other Powers will do their utmoſt to defeat, or at leaſt to counterballance it. It is certain that they are arming in our Ports. The Fleet will conſiſt of Forty-two Sail, and will be commanded in Chief by M. Macnamara, who will hoiſt his Flag on board the Formidable, of eighty Guns, and have three Chefs D'Eſcadré under him.

Warſaw, Jan. 18. Letters from Podolia adviſe, that the News of the Grand Signior's Death occaſioned an Inſurrection of the Garriſon of Choczim, who wanted to deprive the Pacha of his Command; and that the Heads of the Militia had employed their utmoſt Efforts to appeaſe the Tumult, but to very little Purpoſe, the Animoſity of the Garriſon was ſo great.

Dreſden, Jan. 4. It is rumoured that ſeveral foreign Miniſters intermeddled too far in the Affair of Oſtrog; and that the Ruſſian Miniſter in particular gave ſo much Offence, that his Majeſty has deſired the Court of Peterſburg to recal him. Another Miniſter, who alſo made himſelf very buſy in it, was aſked, whether it was by Order of his Maſter; and upon his ſaying that he had no particular Inſtructions relating thereto, he was deſired to trouble himſelf no farther about it.

Straſburgh, Jan. 27. The Smugglers which have overrun ſeveral Provinces of this Kingdom, trading with open Force, furniſh Employment to the Troops quartered in Alſace. A Regiment of Dragoons, another of Horſe, one of Huſſars, and two of Foot, have received Orders to poſt themſelves in different Places, to watch the Motions of theſe declared Enemies of the Farmers. However determined the Government may be to extirpate them, it will coſt great Labour to accompliſh it. They are all reſolute Fellows, and never ſpare themſelves; their Number is daily encreaſed by Deſerters who come in from all Quarters to ſhare in their Glory, rather in the Spoil they get. An Attempt has been made to gain their Chief, by making him very honourable Propoſals, to quit this dangerous Trade, but without Effect. Mandrin ſcorns the Thought of abandoning thoſe who have placed their Confidence in him, and never ſtirs without a Guard of 100 Men.

Hague, Jan. 20. Letters received from our Miniſter at Peterſburg import, that there is a great Stir among the Senators and Miniſters of State in Ruſſia; that the Miniſtry are much perplexed by ſome Diſpatches received from Conſtantinople, and that ſomething ſeems to be forming in the Interior of the Empire. Several Perſons of Diſtinction both at Moſcow and at Peterſburg have been taken up, and ſent Priſoners to the Fortreſs of Sluſſelburg, where a Commiſſion nominated by the Empreſs is employed in examining them with no leſs Aſſiduity than Secrecy.

Hague, Jan. 31. This Week ſix Couriers arrived at Helvoetſluys from London, four for Germany, one for the North, and one for Italy.

Conſtantinople, Jan. 3. On the 22d of laſt Month the Mufti begirt the new Sultan Oſman III. with the Scymetar of the Empire, which Ceremony holds the Place of Coronation in this Country. After which 1500 Purſes were diſtributed to the Janiſſaries by Order of his Sublime Highneſs. Some Sailors, vexed that they had no Share of his Liberality, inſulted a Janiſſary as he was coming off Guard. The Fellow complaining to his Comrades, they ran into the Streets that lead to the Harbour with their Swords drawn, cutting down all the Sailors they met; and the Iſſue probably would have been very terrible, had not the High Admiral and the Aga of the Janiſſaries jointly interpoſed. The Sailors who were the firſt Occaſion of this Diſturbance, having been diſcovered and taken, were immediately impaled, without any Form of Proceſs; which reſtored the Quiet of the City. The new Sultan has begun his Government by ſhutting up the Taverns, and enjoining the Precept of the Alcoran, which prohibits the Drinking of Wine, to be ſtrictly obſerved on Pain of ſevere Chaſtiſement. Miniſters are to be ſent to the Courts of Vienna, Ruſſia and Poland, to notify the Emperor's Acceſſion to the Crown. As to the reſt, every Thing ſeems to confirm that his Sublime Highneſs will adopt the pacific Syſtem of his Predeceſſor.

Algiers Dec. 16. The pacific Syſtem which has been adhered to for the laſt Twenty-five Years, was the Motive which the Rebels made uſe of to bring about a Revolution, in order to oblige the Regency to break with ſome of the Chriſtian Powers: But there is Ground to think that the new Dey will follow the Maxims of his Predeceſſor.

Vienna, Jan. 20. A Courier is arrived from London with Diſpatches concerning the Armament at Breſt.

Breſt, Jan. 23. No Perſons are admitted into the Dock-yards but ſuch whoſe Buſineſs leads them thither. Strangers, and thoſe whoſe Curioſity ſeems to be their principal Motive for living here, are narrowly watch'd; and ſeveral Perſons who keep up a Correſpondence abroad, have been cautioned to take Care what they ſay of the Armament here.

Paris, Jan. 27. Orders have been given for baking Six Thouſand Quintals of Biſcuit for the Uſe of the Breſt Squadron. A few Days ago Mr. Mildmay and M. Ruvigny de Coſne went to Verſailles to confer with the Miniſtry concerning the Armament at Breſt, which, notwithſtanding the Noiſe it has made, will not put to ſea till April or may next; and not even then, if the Accommodation with England takes place. Some Advices which the Eaſt-India Company have received over Land, import, that their Affairs have taken ſuch a favourable Turn, that the French are in a Condition to maintain their Ground with great Superiority againſt all Invaders.

Paris, Jan. 30. The Duke de Mirepoix writes, that he has had ſeveral Conferences with the Engliſh Miniſtry concerning the Differences between the two Crowns in both the Indies; and that he had uſed his utmoſt Endeavours to convince them of his Maſter's good Intentions, and the Reaſonableneſs of the Conditions propoſed by our Court; but that the Britiſh Miniſtry conſidered Things in a very different Light, and ſtarted Objections to his Propoſals. Our Ambaſſador adds, that the Armament at Breſt, which is made only by Way of Precaution, and without any offenſive View, had occaſioned a great Agitation in the Minds of Men in England; and that Things in that Country were at a great Criſis; that they talked of Armaments for both the Indies, and particularly of ſending a freſh and powerful Reinforcement to America: And therefore he (our Ambaſſador) expected new Inſtructions for his Conduct in ſuch a Conjuncture.

Theſe Diſpatches occaſioned the Holding of a Council, the Reſult whereof we have not learnt. We are not without Hopes that Things will change for the better, and that new Explanations will calm thoſe Prejudices which have been too haſtily adopted. Since the firſt Complaints were made of the Enterpriſes of the French on the Ohio, the King has received from the Governor of Canada, and his principal Officers in America, a minute Detail of the State of Affairs in that Country, which differs widely from the Accounts publiſhed in the Engliſh News Papers. The Duke de Mirepoix is ordered to point out this Difference, and to ſhew the Effects which the ſame Things, when conſidered in different, or directly contrary Views, may produce.

It is beyond a Doubt that this Court and that of Madrid have renewed and confirmed, by a new Treaty, the Engagements of Friendſhip and Alliance by which the two Courts were united for their mutual Intereſt.

Letters brought by the St. Lewis, which arrived at Port l'Orient the 20th Inſtant, from Pondicherry, adviſe, that the French ſtill keep Poſſeſſion of the Poſts which they retook from the Engliſh in the End of the Year 1753; that ſince that Time the Communication between Pondicherry and the Diſtricts commanded by the principal Nabobs on the Coaſt has been quite free; and that M. Dupleix keeps himſelf entirely on the Defenſive. The St. Lewis left Pondicherry the 27th of February, 1754.

Conſtantinople, Jan. 4. The new Grand Signior having been ſolemnly begirt with the Scymetar, and from that Inſtant taken the Reins of Government into his Hands, gains the Affection of the People more and more every Day. He has already ſo far won their Hearts, by his Liberality, Moderation, and Prudence, that every One here promiſes himſelf Oſman's Reign will be proſperous and peaceable. His ſublime Highneſs has not only confirmed the old Miniſtry in their ſeveral Poſts, and entered into the ſalutary Principles of his Brother's Government, but he has alſo remitted to the Provinces the Preſents which they were wont to make at the Acceſſion of a new Sultan, and given Orders to all the great Officers of the Empire, to eaſe the People as much as poſſible by leſſening Taxes, and abſtaining from all Acts of Oppreſſion. He has in particular gained the Army, by diſtributing to each Janiſſary twenty Piaſtres, and to each Veteran forty; and it is thought, the Janiſſaries on the Frontiers will receive the like Donatives. This, with the Sum remitted to the Provinces, amounts to near eleven Millions. It is to be remarked, that the Janiſſaries did not expect above Ten Piaſtres each. Oſman has alſo diſtinguiſhed his Goodnature by rendering that Part of the Seraglio where the three young Princes are confined, much more commodious, light, and airy, having ordered a Part of the high Wall that ſurrounded it, to be pulled down. He alſo ſuffered the eighteen Mooriſh Slaves, that have been turned out of the Seraglio, and ſent into Exile, according to Cuſtom, to keep all the Money and Effects that belonged to them. But Clemency is not the only Virtue of which he has given Proofs. He has gained upon his People by his Love of Juſtice. Complaint being made to him, that four Colonels of the Janiſſaries kept back a Part of their Mens Pay, on frivolous Pretences, he ordered them to be ſtrangled immediately, for an Example to others, and caſhiered four Captains, who connived at this baſe and cruel Fraud.

Mr. Porter, the Britiſh Ambaſſador, was the firſt foreign Miniſter who was admitted to an Audience of the Grand Vizir, to compliment him on Oſman's Acceſſion to the Throne.

Leghorn, Feb. 1. Two Corſairs of Tripoli, and one of Tunis, are taken by the Malteſe Galleys off Cephalonia, after an Engagement, in which moſt of the Infidels were ſlain: The Reſt, to the Number of 117, including the Renegadoes, are carried into Malta.

Madrid, Jan. 27. It is ſaid that a Parliament, or Aſſembly of the Cortes or Grandees of the Kingdom, will ſpeedily be held, to conſider of erecting the Province of Gallicia into a Kingdom, in Favour of Don Lewis. Sir Benjamin Keene has had a Conference with the Miniſtry on the Armament at Breſt.

Paris, Feb. 10. Notwithſtanding the Armaments in France and England, it is generally thought, that the Differences between them will be amicably accommodated, eſpecially if a favourable Anſwer be given to the Diſpatches that were ſent laſt Week by an Expreſs to the Duke of Mirepoix.

Madrid, Jan. 28. On Friday an Expreſs arrived here from Paris, with Diſpatches relative to the Armament in England, and to that which is ordered to be made in the Ports of France: Soon after, the French Ambaſſador had an Audience of the King, and a great Buſtle has been ſince obſerved in the Admiralty-Office, and all the Officers belonging to the Royal Navy are ordered to repair on board their reſpective Ships.

Paris, Feb. 14. The ſucceſſive Arrival of ſeveral Couriers from London, and the Accounts they brought of the Vigour and Diſpatch with which the Armament in England is carried on, have occaſioned the ſending of freſh Orders to Breſt and Rochefort, to uſe double Diligence in fitting out the Men of War commiſſioned at thoſe Ports.

We learn by the St. Louis, that the laſt Veſſels which ſailed for Pondicherry with a Reinforcement of Troops, and a freſh Supply of Stores, were not arrived when ſhe came away. Matters between us and the Engliſh in thoſe Parts, were ſtill in a State of Suſpenſe with regard to War and Peace in the Beginning of laſt April. M. Dupleix, being deſirous to know whether the Engliſh ſincerely intended an Accommodation, had ſent his Nephew to Madraſs furniſhed with very extenſive Powers and Inſtructions; but this Step was not attended with the Succeſs which he promiſed himſelf, and which the Advantage he had gained made him expect. M. Dupleix therefore no longer truſted to any Thing but the Arrival of new Reinforcements, either to give Weight to his Negotiation, or to ſtraiten the Engliſh ſtill more in the Poſts they retired to after the Seizing their Convoy.

Bruſſels, Feb. 17. Orders are given by the Empreſs Queen for augmenting every Regiment on this Eſtabliſhment with a Company of Grenadiers.

Paris A-la-main, Feb. 13. The fitting out of a Squadron of twenty-one Ships of the Line at Breſt, where they work Night and Day, gives Occaſion to many Conjectures: But we have not yet learnt its Deſtination.

Ratiſbon, Feb. 13. Private Letters from Munich confirm, that very important Affairs were treated of there upon the Arrival of the Elector of Cologn and the Elector Palatine; that among other Things theſe two Princes, in Concert with the Elector of Bavaria, had ſettled ſome Steps to be taken previous to the Election of a King of the Romans, and that the Reſult of their Conferences had been ſent to the Courts of Vienna and Dreſden.

Madrid, Feb. 3. The Levies continue all over the Kingdom for recruiting our Regiments both Horſe and Foot.

LONDON.

January 31. The preſent Grand Signior, Oſman the Third, is about the Age of Fifty ſix, of a ſtrong Conſtitution, and ſuppoſed to be of a martial Diſpoſition, from the Nature of his Amuſements, his Averſion to Luxury, and his being addicted to the Study of Hiſtory. All Things continue quiet; but the Janiſſaries, from Time to Time, cannot forbear ſhewing very expreſſive Signs of their Satisfaction at the Change.

Wedneſday it was reported, that three Perſons were taken up in the Ports of France and executed, on Suſpicion of being Spies.

Some of our Artificers are come from France, frightened out of their Wits, having (as is ſuppoſed) deſerted the French, leſt they ſhould be forced on board any of their Ships of War, and be afterwards taken by ours, and condemned.

Feb. 3. We learn from Vienna, that Orders have been tranſmitted to the Commanders of all the ſtrong Fortreſſes in Hungary to hold every Thing in a proper Poſture of Defence; but at the ſame Time to be extremely careful to avoid giving any Umbrage to the Turks. Count Zinzendorff, who is going to Peterſburg to compliment the Czarina on the Birth of the Imperial Prince, is alſo charged with Inſtructions relative to the Change of Sovereigns at Conſtantinople.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, January 20.

"We hear that Mr. Macnamara, Lieutenant-General of the King's Naval Forces, has been ſent for to Court, and is appointed to command the Squadron actually equipping at Breſt and Rochefort; that he is to hoiſt his Flag on board the Formidable, of eighty Guns, and is to have three Chefs d'Eſcadre under him, viz. Count Dubois de la Motte, M. Perrier de Salvert, and M. de Montlouet. This Squadron, 'tis pretended, will conſiſt of ſix Ships of the Line, five Frigates, and ten Tranſports of five, eight and ten Guns. The Number of Troops to be embarked is ſet at 3000; but nothing can be poſitively aſſerted as to Numbers of Men and Ships.

Meſſieurs Mildmay and Ruvigny de Coſne, Commiſſaries of the King of Great-Britain for regulating Limits in America, went a few Days ago to Verſailles, and had a Conference with M. Rouille, Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, and with the Abbe de la Ville, in Conſequence of ſome Diſpatches they had received from London.

Yeſterday there was a Court at St. James's, the moſt numerous and grand that has been for ſome Time.

Yeſterday there was a very grand Court at Leiceſter Houſe.

Feb. 4. We hear, that the Parliament will riſe about the End of March.

Feb. 7. We hear, that new Credentials have been ſent to Mr. Porter, the Britiſh Miniſter at Conſtantinople, accompanied with a Letter, wherein his Majeſty congratulates Oſman on his Acceſſion to the Ottoman Throne, and aſſures him that he will eagerly embrace every Opportunity to cultivate the good Underſtanding that has ſubſiſted ſo many Years between the two Courts.

Feb. 13. Laſt Thurſday Afternoon a ſmart Preſs for Seamen broke out at Shields, when about ſixty or ſeventy able Hands were taken by the Crew of the Peggy Sloop of War. The Preſs-Gang went on board a Ship, where only one of the Hands was left, who immediately jump'd into their Long-boat, knock'd down the Man they had left to keep it cloſe to the Ship, then row'd himſelf aſhore, and got clear off. A Tender belonging to the ſaid Sloop of War, carried in there twenty Volunteers, from Leith, laſt Week.

Feb. 15. It is confidently ſaid, that the Earl of Hertford will ſhortly go Ambaſſador to France.

By the laſt Accounts from Liſbon and Cadiz, it appears that there are at this Time in thoſe Harbours above an hundred Sail of Engliſh Merchantmen, ſome of which have been there a long Time for Want of Freights. When thoſe Ships ſhall arrive, it is not doubted but a ſufficient Number of able Seamen will enter on board his Majeſty's Fleet, to ſupport the Honour of the Britiſh Flag againſt any haughty Intruders.

We hear that two Gentlemen, of very conſiderable Fortunes in Yorkſhire, have lately diſcharged all their French Servants. An Example highly worthy of Imitation at all Times, but more eſpecially at the preſent Criſis.

The Endeavour, Brenton, from Rhode-Iſland, for London, is aſhore at Ballinſkellicks, the Crew ſaved.

Feb. 17. It is ſaid the Preſs-warrants will be out till the 24th of this Month, and no longer, the Complement of Hands being near compleated.

Saturday Morning an Account came, that the fine Seat of William Beckford, Eſq; in Wiltſhire, was burnt down. The Damage is computed upwards of Sixty Thouſand Pounds.

We are well aſſured that two Men of War, one of 70, and one of 90 Guns, are ſailed for India: That Madagaſcar was well fortify'd, and not in any Danger, in Caſe of an Attempt from the Enemy on the Britiſh Settlements there.

We

We are assured that his Excellency Charles Knowles, Esq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue, will, in a short Time, be removed from the Government of his Majesty's Island of Jamaica.

Feb. 22. On Tuesday last his Majesty's Royal Bounty, agreeable to Proclamation, was paid on board the Albany, Capt. Langden, at Deptford, by the Clerk of the Cheque there, to upwards of fifty Volunteers. This is the first Ship that has been paid. The brave Fellows expressed great Spirit on this Occasion, and, with three Huzza's, wished for an Opportunity to curb the Insolence of the Enemy to the British Flag. A brave Encouragement for Seamen to enter.

It will be some Days before the Earl of Hertford will set out on his Embassy to the Court of France.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, dated Feb. 20.

" On Wednesday his Majesty's Ship Royal George, a first Rate, of 100 Guns, was put into Commission in this Harbour, and the Command given to Roger Martin, Esq; who is succeeded in the Prince George, of 90 Guns, by the Honourable George Bridges Rodney; and James Douglas, Esq; has the Command of the Fogeux, in the Room of Captain Rodney.

His Majesty's Ship Monarch will be ready for Spithead in a few Days.

The St. George, Prince George, Ramillies, Grafton, Chichester, Elizabeth, and Blandford Men of War, and Hornet Sloop, are getting ready for Sea, with the utmost Expedition.

This Day the Ambuscade was commissioned, and several more Ships of War are getting ready for the same Purpose.

In the Dock-yard, Gun-wharff, King's Brew-house, Bake-house, Cooperage, &c. the Artificers work extra."

It is said that several small Men of War will be put into Commission this Week.

Sixty Soldiers have been sent on board the Culloden Man of War at Chatham, and it is confidently said, that a Regiment will be distributed on board the Ships fitting out there.

The reigning Prince in Germany, who, we said, the Week before last, was soon expected to declare himself a Roman Catholick, is the Marquis of Brandenbourgh-Bareith, married to the King of Prussia's eldest Sister. Is it to vex England, the first Protestant Power in Europe, that the German Princes are turning Papists, because she will not grant them Subsidies, which they want to enable them to set up Woollen Manufactories?

Our Correspondent at Paris acquaints us, that the Reports so strongly propagated of an Alliance concluded with the Court of Madrid, lose Ground daily; and that it begins to be suspected, they were calculated to keep up the Spirits of the People, notwithstanding the Apprehensions of a War, to which the Nation in general are averse, from the Dread of an additional Load of Taxes to those which are very grievous already.

Feb. 26. *The Newark and Kingston are ordered to be got ready for Sea at Chatham; the Dunkirk waited only for a Wind on Sunday last, to proceed to the Nore.*

The York and Weymouth, two sixty Gun Ships, are put into Commission at Plymouth.

The greatest Part of the trading Vessels at Plymouth are or will be transformed into Tenders for impressing Men into the Service. Five more were ordered to be hired there last Week. Admiral Mostyn is very alert, nothing that can be done to make every Thing ready is left undone.

His Majesty's Ship Arundel is arrived at Spithead, from the Downs, with press'd Men.

On Sunday two Tenders, with press'd Men on board, sail'd from the River to put them on board the Men of War lying at Chatham.

The Albion Sloop of War, now at Deptford, is ordered to Woolwich to take in her Guns, and from thence to proceed round to Spithead.

The Medway Man of War, which is almost rigged, is also ordered to take in her Guns at Woolwich, and from thence to proceed with all convenient Speed for Spithead.

The following is an Account of the Armament fitting out at Portsmouth.

	Guns.	
Royal George,	100	*Captain Martin.*
St. George,	90	*Captain Storr.*
Prince George,	90	*Captain Rodney.*
* *Ramillies,*	90	*Captain Holburn.*
Monarch,	74	*Captain North.*
* *Grafton,*	70	*Captain Holmes.*
* *Chichester,*	70	*Captain Brett.*
Elizabeth,	70	*Captain Montague.*
Ambuscade,	40	*Captain Rowley.*
Blandford,	20	*Captain Watkins.*
Hornet Sloop,	16	*Captain Salt.*
The above Eleven are all commissioned.		
* *Greenwich,*	50	
Romney,	50	
* *Newcastle,*	50	
These Three are dock'd and ordered, but not commissioned.		
Terrible,	74	*Captain Pett. Adm. Hawk.*
Captain,	70	*Captain Calford.*
Fogeux,	64	*Captain Douglas,*
Anson,	60	*Captain Mann.*
Nottingham,	60	*Captain Marshall.*
Arundel,	20	*Captain Lloyd.*
These Six are now at Spithead.		

All those Ships marked with a Star are entirely new, and never out of Portsmouth Harbour.

His Majesty's Ship Greenwich is in the Dock, and has been sheathed this Morning, say the Letters from Gosport, dated on Sunday; the Newcastle of 50 Guns, and Romney, of 40 Guns, were brought down the Harbour to be docked and commissioned. Numbers of Men daily come to enter on board the Men of War. The Artificers of the Dock Yard, &c. work this Day as the Sailors do on board the Men of War sitting out in the Harbour.

We hear that a Detachment of the Royal Train of Artillery will soon be sent to the several Forts along the Sea Coasts.

So noble a Spirit appears in the Nation at present, that to all Appearance our Eyes are opened, and the Treachery, Deceit, and Perfidy of our faithless Neighbours are no longer hid from us. We seem to know our real Interest at last, and resolve steadily to pursue it.

There are three small Sloops out now on Cruizes, to observe the Motions of the Folks on the other Side the Water; and it is said, that a Ship which lately sailed is out on the same Business, with regard to a more distant Neighbour.

It is reported that the French have near 40,000 Men in Piccardy, Artois, and that Part of the Country.

Capt. Harrison, belonging to New-Castle, who cleared from Brest some Days ago, brings Advice, that when he came within a League or so of that Port, he was met by a Tender, and told he would not be allowed to go into the Harbour, but must keep off at Sea, till a Vessel was ordered to take his Cargo from him. This being done, his Freight was brought to him by other Vessels, and he was dispatch'd without going ashore. From his Mast Top he discerned several Men of War in the Harbour, and computed them to be about 30 Sail of the Line of Battle. Some Danish Vessels, with Provisions, &c. as Capt. Harrison imagined, were admitted.

It is said, the French have offer'd to settle all Things *bona Fide*, according to the Treaty of Utrecht; but that our Court insists on being paid the Expences occasioned by their faithless Behaviour.

The Winchester is commissioned, and the Command given to Captain Le Cras. Commodore Broderick being to go on board her to relieve Commodore Coates, now in the West-Indies.

The Sutherland, a fine fifty Gun Ship, will soon been ready for the Sea.

At Woolwich the Shipwrights are labouring with great Assiduity to finish the Royal Anne, a First Rate Man of War.

March 1. *According to private Letters from Hanover, it begins to be talked there, that if a Rupture happens between Great-Britain and France they must not expect a Visit from their Sovereign this Summer; and that in whatever Part the War shall break out, the Troops of that Electorate will be augmented ten Men in each Company.*

Letters received Yesterday from France advise, that the Court has sent Orders to erect Signals at certain Distances from Dunkirk all along the Coast quite into Britanny, in order to give the quickest Intelligence of what passes in the Channel; and that those Signals are disposed in such a Manner, that whenever a Squadron of Ships sail from England, it will be known at Brest in 24 Hours.

They write from Madrid, that it was lately resolved in Council to fit out 16 or 18 Ships of the Line at Carthagena with all imaginable Expedition, in order to be ready against any Emergency.

The Right Hon. the Lords of the Admiralty have ordered six Men of War of the Fifth and Sixth Rates, to be got ready with all Expedition.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, Feb. 27.

' *Since my last the Greenwich Man of War is come out of the Dock,*
' *and Yesterday the Ramillies went in, and his Majesty's Ship St. George*
' *is hauled off from the Jetty Head, and come to Moorings in the Har-*
' *bour; the utmost Dispatch is used in rigging her, as is the same Di-*
' *ligence on board the other Ships fitting out. Very few Shipwrights*
' *&c. work in the Dock-Yard, but on board the Ships afloat.*
' *Men continue to come into Town to enter on board the Men of War,*
' *to partake of his Majesty's Royal Bounty.*'

As Great-Britain and France are making vigorous Preparations in their naval Force, we are credibly informed, that his Catholick Majesty has got eight Sail of the Line ready, and six more are ordered to be got ready with the utmost Expedition, exclusive of those in great Forwardness at Cadiz, by English Artificers.

It is reported, that three Frenchmen have been executed in France, for holding a secret Correspondence with this Nation.

Every true Briton, who has the Happiness of his Country and Liberty of his Posterity at Heart, cannot have a more agreeable Entertainment for the Eye of his Mind, than to view that generous Spirit and warm Zeal which Ministers and People, high and low, rich and poor, display on the present Juncture.

March 3. *We are assured that there are upwards of 20,000 able Sailors on board the Men of War already commissioned, and that near half of them are Volunteers.*

Advices from the Hague speak of War as a Thing inevitable; but with respect to any Augmentation of Troops, or equipping of Squadrons in that Country, we hear not a Word.

March 4. *Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochfort was sworn into the Office of Groom of the Stole to his Majesty.*

We hear from Southwold, that 70 brave Sailors having offered to serve as Volunteers on board his Majesty's Fleet, the Lords of the Admiralty had ordered a regulating Officer thither to inlist them, and a Tender to carry them on board his Majesty's Ships in the Downs.

ANNAPOLIS, April 17.

We hear that most or all the Forces are marched from Alexandria, Westward.

BOSTON, April 14.

On Thursday last arrived here his Majesty's Success, of 20 Guns, John Rouse, Commander, in three Days from Halifax.

The same Day being appointed for mustering on the Common in this Town, the New-England Regiment, commanded by his Excellency, near 2000 came in on that Day, and the two following Days, and 'tis said some Hundreds more are daily expected.

Last Thursday Night, a young Woman at Watertown, was delivered of a Child alone in her Chamber, which she afterwards carried down, and threw it into the Well, where it was found the next Morning, with several Marks of Violence on its Body. She is kept under a Guard, and will be committed to Goal as soon as she can be safely removed.

By a Person which came Passenger in Captain Mackey, who is arrived at Salem, from the West Indies, we are informed, that in the Lat. of Bermuda, they met with a sheath'd Brigantine Bottom upwards.

NEW-HAVEN, April 12.

On Monday the 31st of last Month, his Honour the Governor of this Colony, issued a Proclamation, by the Advice of the other Branches of the Legislature, for encouraging Men to enlist in his Majesty's Service: By this Proclamation each able-bodied Man is to have a Premium of 30 s. lawful Money, or an Equivalent in Bills of Credit; and whoever provides himself a good Firelock, Sword or Hatchet, Belt and Cartridge-box, to receive 19 s. more, like Money, and a sufficient Blanket, 14 s. more: Those who can't thus provide themselves, to be provided for by the Colony, but the Arms to be returned when the Service is over; and for such Arms as shall be inevitably lost, the Treasury is to pay: Each Man to have 26 s. 8 d. lawful Money per Month, reckoning 28 Days to each Month, and to have one Month's Wages Advance paid before they march.

NEW-YORK, *April* 21.

By Captain Bennet from Halifax, we are advised of the safe Arrival there of Captain Butler, from this Port; that they are building four new Batteries there; and that every Thing is in the greatest Forwardness for an approaching Campaign.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated February 22, 1755.

" *The French are equipping thirty Men of War, with the utmost Expedition, at Brest, and have 6000 Troops in that Neighbourhood ready to embark; but this Fleet cannot possibly put to Sea before the Beginning of April, when Part of the Men of War, and all the Troops, are to be sent to North-America, if our Differences are not adjusted before, and they can escape our Fleet. The Proposals for settling the British and French Disputes in Asia, Africa, and America, brought hither by the French Ambassador, were flatly rejected. And this Day our new Ambassador set out for Paris with our last Proposals, which if the French will accept, every national Dispute will be amicably adjusted; but if they refuse them, the Ambassador is to return, and War will immediately begin. Even for the latter Event we are quite ready, with respect to the Disposition of every Briton, to our Finances, and to our Armaments. We have commissioned, and got ready to put to Sea, within the last Thirty Days, Five Ships of Ninety Guns, Twenty-one of Seventy, Seven of Sixty, Three of Fifty, and Three of Forty-four Guns; besides Twenty Gun Ships, Sloops, &c. And Lord Albemarle's and Bockland's Regiments are now embarking on board Part of this Fleet at Spithead, to serve as Marines, or to land in North-America, if there is Occasion.*"

On Sunday last the Honourable JAMES DE LANCEY, Esq; Governor of New-York; and on Monday His Excellency WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Esq; Governor of Boston, and his Honour, our Governor, return'd here from the general Congress at Alexandria. At their entering the City, they were complimented with a Peal of the new Sett of Eight Bells in Christ-Church Steeple. This musical Peal was cast by Lester and Pack, who are at present the most noted and ingenious Artists of that Kind in England. They were hung by Nicholas Nicholson, a Native of Yorkshire, in a Manner the most convenient, and intirely new: And when a Clock for the Chimes is added, which he seems very desirous of, they will be the compleatest Sett in America.

They were likewise saluted with a Round of Twenty-one Brass Guns.

Governor DE LANCEY, after being here about two Hours, proceeded for New-York: And we hear Governor SHIRLEY sets out this Day for Boston.

ARRIVALS.

At *London*. The Integrity, Downs, from Maryland; Peggy, Eavers, from Virginia; and the Isabella, Henderson, from Messina.

At *Dover*. The Anne, Hamilton; Snowden, Allen; and Wilson, Spencer, from Maryland.

At *Deal*. The Scipio, Hill; and Henrietta, Spencer, from Maryland; and the Elizabeth, Philips, from Boston.

At *Bristol*. The Dinwiddie, -------, Planter, Seaton; and Delight, Rooke, from Virginia; American, Gegg, and Prince of Wales, -------, from Maryland.

At *Hull*. The Crowle, Chapman, from Virginia.

At *Whitehaven*. The Hicks, Gilpin, from Ditto.

At the *Isle of Man*. The Mully, Darlington, from Boston.

At *Glasgow*. The Dreghorn, Andrews; Nelly, Galbreath; Rebecca, Craig; and Glasgow, Clark, from Virginia.

At *Montrose*. The Hope, Mudie, from Virginia.

At *Cork*. The Pembroke, Cowan; and Elizabeth, Strange, from Philadelphia; and the Eliza, Dragget, from Maryland.

At *Dublin*. The Jane, Stewart, from New-York; and Shath Walsh, from Philadelphia.

At *Lisbon*. The Peggy, Rand, from Virginia.

At *Bilboa*, The St. George, Lee; Hannah, Herbett; and Betty Sandford, from New-England; and the -------, Rand, from Marblehead.

SAILED.

Cowes, Feb. 1. On the 30th ult. sailed the Sarah, Stap, from New-York, for Rotterdam.

Deal, Feb. 12. Came down and sail'd, The Betsey, White, for Maryland.

Feb. 14. The Somerset, Chilton, for Ditto.

Feb. 15. Came down, the ------, Smith, for Virginia; and the Neptune, Biggs, for Maryland.

March 2. The Commerce, Mount, for Virginia.

The Captains Miller, Richards, and Quereau, were to sail soon after Captain Mesnard for New-York.

By the South Carolina Gazette of April 3, we find the Ship Brothers, Muir, clear'd out for Lisbon: And that the Peggy, Steel, and Peggy, Abercrombie, were to sail in a few Days for Cowes.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Fanny, Archibald Gardner from Newry.
Brig Warren, John M'Pherson from Barbados.
Ship Earl of Holderness, William Simpson from Liverpool.
Sloop Phœnix, William Burrows from Antigua.
Ship Dursley Galley, John Harper from Lisbon.
---- Susannah, Moses Rankin from Newry.
Snow Preston, Richard Thomson from Jamaica.
Brig Betsey, Bernard Badger from Carthagena.
Ship Carolina, Stephen Mesnard from London.
Sloop Esther, Norwood Saltus from Bermuda.
---- Eltham, Edmund Joyne from Virginia.
---- Dolphin, Peter Havens from St. Croix.
Ship Pennsylvania, Charles Lyon from London.
Snow Melesent, John Cotton from Barbados.
Schooner Sarah, John Boult from Maryland.
Sloop Sally, Nathan Solly, from North-Carolina.
Schooner Dolphin, Paul Rawson from Rhode-Island.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Thomas and Elizabeth, Daniel Obrian for Virginia.
Ship Whitehill, Joseph Arthur for Jamaica.
---- Southall, Hugh Bowes for Barbados.
Sloop Charming Sally, Alexander Martin for Ditto.
Snow Betsey, Barrett Philips for Madeira.
Ship Delahanty, William Blair for Cork and Glasgow.
CLEARED. Sloop Fancy, William M'Funn to South-Carolina.
Brig Molly, John Shankland to Newfoundland.
Snow George, Joseph Arthur to Lisbon.
Sloop Hester, Philip Stevens to Maryland.
Brig William, Walter Rench to St. Eustatia.
Sloop Adventure, Alexander Kennedy to Virginia.
---- Thomas and Elizabeth, Daniel Obrian to Ditto.
Schooner Argo, John Hinton to St. Kitts.

To be sold by publick vendue, at Charles Edgar's wharff, on Friday, the 2d day of May next.

A *Quantity of good old spirits in hogsheads. The sale to begin at ten a clock in the forenoon; and the next day, the 3d of May next, a quantity of the same kind of spirits to be sold at Tun-alley wharff. Any person inclining to purchase, are desired to apply to Jonathan Evans, who will give samples of it any time before the sale.*

Imported by the captains Mesnard, and Lyon, and other ships from London and Bristol, and to be sold, for cash or short credit, by

WILLIAM GRANT,

At his house in Water-street, three doors above Chestnut-street corner,

SCOTS, Irish and Dutch ozenbrigs, ell and yd. wd. Irish and Russia sheeting linen, Irish yd. wd. 7-8ths and princes linen, bag holland, tandems, Scots and Dutch lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, damask and diaper table-cloths and napkins, clouting and Russia diapers, figur'd cotton curtain patterns, cotton chints, calicoes and printed linens, brown and white buckrams, white and colour'd fustians, flower'd demity, 3 qr. and yd. wd. linen checks, napkening huggabacks, brown hollands, muslin, cherriderries, superfine duroys, brussels, middling and coarse cambletts, silk and worsted camblettees, saggathies, fine and coarse crapes, everlastings, hairbines, grograms, double and single alopeens, bombazeens, venetians, new check barley-corns, black, white and striped calimancoes, variety of colour'd and plain shaloons, tammies and durants, Irish stuffs, grazets, silverets, florettas, rich spangles, yd. wd. plads, corded and plain poplins, bavarians, flower'd and plain russels, double and single worsted damask, wadding and haircloths, black and cloth colour'd India and English taffeties, striped and plain persians, black and cloth colour'd sattins, white satinets, black paduasoy, silk serge duroys, black hatband crape, spotted bandanoes, Scots, barnegoze and lawn handkerchiefs, mode capuchins, a variety of fashionable ribbons, silk caps, silk and cotton laces, worsted, cotton and thread stockings, waistcoat patterns, and breeches pieces, silk and cotton gloves, table mats, Kidderminster carpets, and flower'd chair-seats, sewing silk, felt hats, mahogony and walnut frame looking-glasses, buttons, mohair, and twist, mens gloves, glaiz'd lamb and kid mittens, qualities, gartering, tapes, bobbins, Scots, nuns and colour'd threads, fine Mechlin, Brussels and black lace, variety of rich new fashion ivory and other fans, womens horse-hair hats, vest and shirt buttons, yd. and ell umbrellaes, neck-laces, pins, horn and ivory combs, nests of trunks, Dutch and young green spectacles, pepper, cloves, mace, cinnamon and nutmegs, raisins, currants, powder, allom, copperas, flour of brimstone, mahogony tea-chests, men and womens horsewhips, a large neat assortment of pictures, in and out of frame, maps of the world, d'Anville's maps of America, variety of paper hangings, blank books, wafers, sealing-wax, Holman's ink-powder, a large assortment of cloths, from super super drabs to very low priced patterns of cloths in suits, and trimmings, with a variety of thick woollens, flannels, striped linseys, and swanskin, corded and plain druggets, barragons, everlastings, amens, serge denims, cloth colour'd and scarlet shoulder cloaks, cotton romals, red and blue cheneys, Flanders ticks, and bed bunts, cotton gowns, childrens morocco pumps, velvet shape caps, stay cord and braid, cotton and wool cards, window and hollow glass in boxes of different sizes; iron weights, bell metal and sail cloth, long pipes from 20 s. to 5 s. per groce, shovels, hoes and spades, nails, copper counter scales, with beams and chains, gold scales and weights, snuff and tobacco-boxes, Roman and India waisters, a large assortment of buckles, desk hinges, brass nobs, marking irons, needles, a large assortment of chest and cupboard locks, shoe-tacks, white sheep and brass pipe bellows, H, HL and box hinges, iron compasses, rule joint ditto, padlocks, splinter-lock ditto, gimblets, plaistering trowels, hammers, awl hafts, brass

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS sold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Best possible image.

brass knockers, mouse-traps, grid-irons, ring horse-locks, drawing-knives, coopers hollows and rounds, post coffee-mills, cross garners, coopers axes, chissels, gouges, long and short firmers, plain irons, coopers whittles, chasing-dishes, tea-tongs, links, coffin furniture, steelyards, awl-blades, white coffin nails, brass and iron jews-harps, brass cocks, snuffers, pit-saws, guns, long and short handle frying-pans, saddlers tacks, battens, trunk, clout, pump and scupper nails, center-hooks, long hobs, brass and iron candlesticks, a large assortment of files and rasps, augers, chimney-hooks, variety of screws, brass thimbles, saddle-loop nails, neat assortment of bridle bitts, common stirrups, brass ditto, spurs, diaper webb, striped ditto, staple nails, silver'd heads and throats, silk lashes, womens furniture for saddles, handles and escutcheons, cloak pins, desk setts, neat ivory, bone, and mock stag knives and forks, French stag, pistol cap, and buck horn knives ditto, staymakers and womens scissars, taylors sheers, butchers and shoemakers knives, razors, burnt bone and Barlow's buffaloe penknives, earthen ware, &c. &c. Fyall wine, indigo, bar iron, &c. &c. &c. Also Harvey's dialogues and sermons, and Pearsal's meditations. Tbctf.

The said Grant expects that those who are any ways indebted to him above a twelvemonth, will pay immediately, to avoid any further trouble.

Just imported from London, in the Carolina, Captain Mesnard, and to be sold by

JOHN and JOSEPH SWIFT,

At their store up Samuel Grisley's alley, on the north side of Market-street, between Front and Second streets,

CAmbricks and lawns in pieces and patches, black and colour'd India taffeties, black English ditto, black India persians, blue, white, blush and pink colour'd persians, black and cloth colour'd paduasoy, superfine black sattin, a large assortment of calicoes, chints, printed cottons, and printed linens, long lawns, demy yd. wd. garlix, tandems, 3-qr. 7-8ths, and yd. wd. Irish linen, ozenbrigs, white and brown Russia sheeting, pistol lawns, dowlas, 7-eights garlix, flowered and bordered bandanoes, lungee and new silk romals, colour'd ginghams, white and brown buckrams, Russia sail duck, huggaback, clouting diaper, mens, womens and youths cotton and thread hose, womens thread gloves, mens and youths black worsted hose, ditto grey, black patterns for breeches, striped cotton hollands, mens fine grain lamb gloves, inside wash ditto, womens best glazed kid gloves and mitts, womens and girls white and colour'd glazed lamb mitts and gloves, mens and womens dy'd shammy gloves, an assortment of sadlery, an assortment of double flint glass ware, light, crow, and cloth colour'd sewing silk, white three corded ditto, Nuns thread, colour'd threads, white and black edging, tapes and bobbins, pins and needles, great variety of figur'd and other ribbons, silk laces, silk ferrit, stay trimming, scarlet and letter'd garreting, sundry sorts of worsted quality-binding, 6 qr. and yard wide muslin, blue calicoes, fine boiled cambletS, double ditto, shaloons, durants, calimancoes, plain and striped, flowered and plain white russel, worsted cords, tammies of all colours, black, saxon blue, and green half ell-wide calimancoes, broadcloths, blue and green hair shag, double and single worsted damask, Duke handkerchiefs, sundry sorts of neckclaces, sundry sorts of writing paper, paper cases, English carpeting, sealing wax, felt hats, blue and green water'd harrateens, womens and girls shoes, clogs and goloshes, childrens morocco randed pumps, coffee mills, dice boxes and dice, Holman's ink-powder, Scots handkerchiefs, silk caps, cutlary, jews-harps, mens and womens brass thimbles, Leghorn hats, Irish sheeting, nonsopretties, single refined London loaf sugar, mourning crapes, superfine hyson tea, black alamode, superfine scarff twist, horn combs, fine polish'd steel snuffers, 12-qr. cotton laces, Bristol stone, set in silver, sleeve buttons, Scots handkerchiefs, G B wool cards, white metal coat and vest buttons, sleeve buttons of sundry sorts, Pennsylvania long and short scythes, frying pans, best London steel, A C, No. 3 gun-powder, lead and shot of all sizes, Russia lace for musketoe curtains, curdled Russia linens, new fashioned horse hair hats, of sundry sorts, Weston's snuff, flowered demity, duroys, 20d nails, new fashioned sattin check'd poplins, and 10 qr. rose blankets.

Imported, chiefly in the last ships from London, and to be sold by

ISAAC JONES,

At his store in Arch-street, at the corner of Moravian-alley, the following goods, viz.

BLack, white, blue, pink, crimson and cloth colour'd English and India sattins, ditto paduasoys, damasks, taffeties, striped and plain persians, mantuas, wide and narrow grey ditto for mourning, grograms, white and colour'd tabbies, sarsnet, alamode, velvet, lutestring, great variety of purple, striped brown ground and china blue calicoes, stamp'd linens and cottons, India and English chints, dark striped cottons, colour'd and white fustians, demities, Irish ozenbrigs, crown and sprig ditto, Russia and princes linen, brown and white buckram, roles, dowlas, garlix, sail duck, bed-ticks, 7-eights and yard-wide Irish linens, Ghentish and brown sheeting, variety of cotton furniture for beds, 3-qr. 7-eights and 6 qr. checks, 3 qr. striped linen, long, broad and clear lawns, cambrick, in pieces and patches, clouting diaper and table cloths, 6-qr. and yard wide muslins, bag and gulix hollands, ginghams, striped miliaes, peneascoes, stay canvas, bandanoes, silk romals, English silk mourning, cotton, Scots, and superfine printed cambrick and long lawn handkerchiefs, double and single silesias, men, women and childrens thread, cotton, worsted, yarn and silk stockings, double and single worsted, cotton and silk caps, velvet ditto, Bath lamb gloves and mittens, shammy ditto, ivory and horn combs, Legborn, straw, horse-hair and paper hats, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, pepper, short cloaks, corking, middling and small pins, White-chapel, square, darning, common and knitting needles, diaper, holland, Manchester and cotton tapes, bobbins, mens and womens thimbles, scarlet, letter'd and Scotch garters, number Scotch and colour'd threads, nonsopretties, watch strings and keys, mohair and metal buttons, fine silk and hair common ditto, broad and narrow worsted and silk quality bindings, broad and narrow paduasoys, taffety, gauze and sattin ribbons, figur'd fashionable ditto, light, cloth and crow colour'd baladine sewing and stitching silk, black lace, and gauze white edging, long and short silk ferrit, cotton and thread laces, shirt buttons, saddle and shoe silk oris, gauze and paper fans, steel hoops, parchment, superfine and coarser broad cloths, in pieces and suits, with trimmings, stamped ditto, fine worsted and silk saggathies, fine Brussels and common camblets, hairbines, double and single black, cloth colour'd and white alopeen, bombazeens, broad and narrow shaloons, tammies, striped linseys, half-thicks, flannels, kerseys, naps, bearskins, serge, blankets, rugs, plush, lasting durants, poplins, calimancoes, dameaks, wide ditto for furniture, white, black and flowered russels, crapes, brilliants, cambiettees, duffils, plads, tea kettles, warming pans, copper chafingdishes, chocolate and coffee pots, mugs, jugs, sauce-pans, boilers, bellmetal skillets and kettles, brass flower and pepper boxes, skimmers, snuffers, beer and racking cocks, brass candlesticks, pewter, cutlary, iron-mongery, bohea tea, Bristol beer, &c. &c. &c.

Just imported from London, in the ships Carolina, and Pennsylvania, and to be sold by

HILLBORN and JONES,

At their store in Water-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, and nearly opposite William Coleman's,

SUndry European and India goods, suitable for the season, consisting of ozenbrigs, check, striped, white and brown linen, calicoes, saggathies, duroys, durants, calimancoes, camblets, camblettees, poplins, alopeens, fustians, dimeties, silk, cotton, and linen handkerchiefs, horse-hair hats, ribbons, ferrits, tapes, bindings, gartering, thread, ironmongery, and cutlary, best wool cards, common ditto, pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, London pewter, silver watches, and sundry other goods, too tedious to mention. ⊕

ALL persons inclining to purchase the estate of ERASMUS STEPHENS, now taken in execution, may be assured that the sheriff's title will be confirm'd to the purchaser, by a release from SAMUEL RHODES. ¶

Just imported in the last vessels from London, and to be sold by

JOHN TAYLOR,

At his store in Water-street, opposite Carpenter's wharff,

A Neat assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable for the season.

This is to give NOTICE,

THAT at the School-house next door to the Widow Bittle's, in Strawberry-Alley, The Subscriber purposes, after the Hour of Five in the Afternoons, to teach on that agreeable Instrument the GERMAN FLUTE, by an easy Method; and as some Gentlemen are afraid to undertake it by Reason of its taking more Wind than they think they can well spare, the Subscriber has invented a Mouth-piece, made either of Tin or Silver, and does not in the least alter the Tone of the Flute, but does the same as if blown by the nicest Lip. Any Gentleman inclining to learn, may, by paying Fifteen Shillings Entrance, and Fifteen Shillings per Month.

*** Also the Subscriber carefully teaches, Reading grammatically, the various Hands in Writing, and Vulgar and Decimal Arithmetick; those that are pleased to favour him with their Children, may depend upon his Care and Diligence in teaching and bringing them forward in their Learning. ¶

ROBERT COE.

To be SOLD,

A Messuage, plantation and tract of land, situated in Goshen township, Chester county, containing 241 acres, or thereabouts, with two small streams of water running through the same, about 50 acres thereof cleared, a considerable quantity of meadow may be made. For title and terms of sale, enquire of *Ellis Davies*, or *Jonathan Davies*, living near the premises.

Also another tract of land to be sold, situated in the Great Valley, in Whiteland township, containing 248 acres, with a good dwelling-house, and a good barn thereon, about ten acres of meadow made, and more may be made, about 30 acres of corn land clear'd, with plenty of good lime-stone, and timber. For title and terms of sale, enquire of *Nathan Lewis*, in Newtown, or *Ellis Davies*, in Goshen aforesaid, or of *Rees Prichard*, living near the premises. ⊕

Just imported in the Carolina, Capt. Mesnard, from London, and last vessels from Ireland, and to be sold cheap for ready money, or short credit, by

CONYNGHAM and NESBITT,

At their store contiguous to their house in Market-street, where George Emlen lately dwelt,

A Variety of 7-eights and yd. wd. Irish linens, single and tandem silesias, garlix, princes linen, broad Russia sheeting, tandem hollands, chints in gowns, and 14 yard pieces, calicoes, stamped cotton linens, muslins, pistol and long lawns, striped and clear lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, ozenbrigs, cotton and silk romals, bordered and spotted bandanoes, Scotch handkerchiefs, striped, black and colour'd persians, black and colour'd China taffeties, flower'd damasks, black and scarlet worsted patterns for breeches, mens, womens and boys cotton, thread, and worsted hose, silk hose, plain and ribbed, 3 qr. 7-eights, yard, and yard and 3-eights wide cotton and linen checks, shaloons, brown and white buckrams, clouting and napkening diaper, 7-qr. and 8-qr. fringed diaper table-cloths, &c. &c. Tbctf.

Just imported in the last vessels from London, by

ANDREW ELLIOT,

And to be sold at his store in Water-street, viz.

PRINTED callicoes, linens and cottons, English chints, in pieces and patches, striped linens and cottons, garlix, tandem, Holland, princes linen, double and single silesias, pistol lawns, and Russia linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, Flanders and Scotch bed ticks, counterpanes, diapers, and table-cloths, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, long lawns, and fine hollands, printed linen, and Scotch handkerchiefs, bandanoes, cotton romals, silk ditto, dy'd pillows and jeans, 3-qr. 7-eights, yd. wd. and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, muslins and taffeties, tammies, calimancoes, and camblets, mens single and double silk caps, sewing silk, coarse and fine Scotch thread, colour'd and brown thread, stay trimmings, cotton and silk laces, fans, garters, childrens spotted stockings, childrens red and black shoes and pumps, pins, a variety of ribbons, and Scotch snuff, in bottles, &c. &c. &c.

Imported in the ship Pennsylvania, Charles Lyon, master, from London, and to be sold by

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

At his store, in the house where John Naglee formerly liv'd, in Second-street, two doors above Arch-street,

IRish linens, cambricks, clear and flowered lawns, pistol lawns, long lawns, brown and white buckrams, tandem silesias, striped hollands, bed-ticks and bunts, diaper table-cloths, dy'd jeans, linen checks, calicoes, chints, muslin, striped, colour'd and black persian taffeties, India taffeties, taffety, sattin, paduasoy and flower'd ribbons, linen and silk handkerchiefs, baladine sewing silk, nonsopretties, French and Holland tapes, bobbin, white and colour'd threads, mens tanned leather gloves, womens mittens and gloves, womens thread mittens, childrens thread stockings, youths ditto, mens fine ribbed and plain thread and cotton stockings, mens white ribbed silk stockings, a variety of necklaces, fans, quality bindings, cruels and sampiering canvas, Holman's ink-powder, childrens morocco pumps, playing cards, pins, Weston's snuff, ivory and horn combs, wool cards, durants, camblets, calimancoes, shaloons, tammies, duroys, German serge, saggathies, everlastings, breeches patterns, horsewhips, buttons and hair, cotton laces, gartering, long pipes, Cheshire cheese, role brimstone, cinnamon, mace, cloves, nutmegs, a variety of pewter, viz. tea pots, porringers, milk pots, chamber pots, punch ladles, tea and soop spoons, quart and pint mugs, case clasp knives, scissars, snuff boxes, enamelled patch boxes, silver shoe buckles plated on steel, sleeve buttons, double groces of gilt and silver'd buttons, cork-screws, thimbles, setts of desk furniture, locks, hinges, snuffers, chisels, gouges, carpenters pinchers, Turkey oil stones, augers, fire-shovels and tongs, box-irons, hammers, lathing ditto, saws, joiners adzes and axes, shipwrights axes, coffee pots and tea kettles, gimblets, tapborers, chafingdishes, long and short scythes, India japanned waiters, frying pans, nails and steel, metzotinto pictures and paintings on glass, &c. &c. &c. tbctf.

Just imported from London, in the Carolina, Captain Mesnard, and the Pennsylvania, Captain Lyon, and to be sold by

CHARLES MEREDITH,

At his store the corner of Front and Chestnut streets,

SIlk damask, taffeties, persians, chints, calicoes, bandanoes, silk romals, linen handkerchiefs, pistol lawns, clear and long lawns, cambricks, cap lace, nonsopretties, gartering, Weston's snuff, silk and cotton laces, ribbons and ferrits, saggathies, durants, calimancoes, pins, needles, tapes, threads, worsted bindings, Legborn hats, Irish linens, cotton and check linen, cotton hollands, dy'd pillows, russia diaper and linen, bed ticks, tandem hollands, double silesias, bumbums, cossaes, buckram, buttons, silk and hair twist, sewing silk, mens and womens cotton and thread stockings, cotton and thread gloves, silk cords, ink powder and sealing wax, fans, ivory handle knives and forks, combs, horsewhips, nutmegs, cinnamon and mace, ozenbrigs, silk caps, powder blue, corks, looking glasses, and a variety of cutlary. † 4 w.

Just imported in the Carolina, Captain Mesnard, from London, and to be sold reasonable, by

ARENT HASSERT,

At his house in Letitia Court,

ALL sorts of fine, middling and coarse bolting cloths, and sundry other merchandize.

N. B. Those indebted to said Hassert, are desired to pay, or they will be proceeded against as the law directs. §

LEFT at Daniel Cooper's, at the Ferry, opposite to Market-street, on the 5th day of November last, A black horse, with a saddle and bridle; the owner is hereby desired to come and take him away, or else he will be sold, to pay the cost. §

DANIEL COOPER.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1755.

BY virtue of an order of the orphans court, bearing date the same day and year aboveSaid, we the subscribers, administrators to the estate of Jonas Kealer, lately deceased, do hereby give publick notice, that the real estate of the said Jonas Kealer will be exposed to sale on Saturday, the third day of May next, on the premises, where there is a good dwelling-house, stable and out-houses, situated, lying and being in the township of Moyamensing, containing eight acres; also one other lot, situated, lying and being in Passyunk township, containing 8 acres and three quarters. The title is indisputable. Henry Keppele, Adam Weaver.

RUN away on the 30th of March last, from the subscribers, living near Augusta Court-house, two servant men; one named Francis Adams, about 5 feet 10 inches high, brown curled hair, and by trade a shoemaker: Had on when he went away, a black jacket, and buckskin breeches. Took with him a rifle gun, and a black dog. The other named James M'Dowell, a low well-set fellow, with black curled hair: Had on a black jacket and buckskin breeches. Took with him a gun, and a large black rough dog. Whoever secures said servants, so as the subscribers may have them again, shall receive Four Pistoles reward, besides what the law allows, paid by David Stewart, and William Lewis. ⅄

WHEREAS a certain Robert Reed, of Lorrain township, in Cumberland county, did, on or about the 30th day of November last, obtain six promissary notes from Joseph Hudson, of Chester county, one of said notes becomes payable on the first day of May annually, for six years now next to come; which notes were fraudulently obtained: These are to forewarn all persons not to take any assignment on the aforesaid notes, under any pretence, colour or reason whatsoever, for I will not pay or discharge any of them, they being obtained as aforesaid.

℔ JOSEPH HUDSON.

RUN away on the 19th of April inst. from the subscriber, living in Darby township, Chester county, a native Irish servant man, named Richard Kelly, but may change his name; for his name in his indentures is Richard Benson, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, well set, of a red complexion, much freckled in his face and on his hands, speaks good English, can read and write very well, and understands something of the Latin tongue, is a sensible crafty fellow, and may forge himself a pass, and other writings, to help him along: Had on when he went away, a small new felt hat, his hair lately cut off, and wears a striped worsted cap, a brown broadcloth coat and jacket, which are too big for him, lined with shaloon of the same colour, with mohair buttons, slash sleeves, and four button-holes behind, two in each skirt, has three shirts of fine home-made linen, dirty sheepskin breeches, with brass buttons, two pair of thread stockings, one linen, the other cotton, two pair of shoes, one neats leather, the other calf-skin, with steel buckles; what other things he may have in a wallet, made of tow linen, that he took with him, are unknown: Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, or sends word to his master, so as he may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM M'CLELAN. ⊕

N. B. All masters of Vessels, and others, are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Newtown, Bucks county, on the 20th of April inst. a servant lad, named Thomas Jones, about 18 years of age, country born, of a middle stature, well set, has strait black bushy hair, mark'd with the small-pox, looks brazen, and talks impertinent: Took with him, an old light colour'd coat, with cuffs that hang uncommonly low, long pockets cut aslant the skirts, and metal buttons, new homespun drugget vest and breeches, near the colour of the coat, the vest lined with striped linsey, grey yarn stockings, a pair of oval toed shoes, an old beaver hat not lined, and a homespun shirt; 'tis probable he may change his name, and apparel, and cut off his hair. Whoever secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Four Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

SAMUEL CARY.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

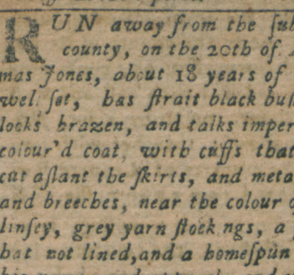
A HOUSE, in Trenton, 36 feet front, and 18 feet deep, with a kitchen adjoining; also a lot, containing six acres, part of it orcharding. Enquire of *Edmund Beaks*, in Trenton aboveSaid, or *Thomas Marriott*, in Bristol, who will inform of the terms of sale. §

N. B. The said Marriott has two two wheel chairs to dispose of.

RUN away on the 14th of April inst. from the subscriber, living in Wilmington, a Dutch servant lad, named George Michael Dunabour, about 19 years of age, has black curled hair, long visage, down look, stoops as he walks, and is pock-marked: Had on, an old blue coat, fustian breeches, yarn stockings, half worn country shoes, and a good felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, if taken ten miles from home, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ⊕ JOSHUA LITTLER.

N. B. 'Tis thought that he cannot get away, unless secreted or carried off by some person; whoever will discover any person so secreting or carrying him off, shall have the above reward.

For *LONDON*,

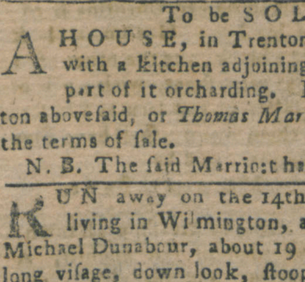


The SHIP
CAROLINA,
STEPHEN MESNARD,
Commander;

Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage, apply to James Pemberton, or said commander.

N. B. She has extraordinary accommodations for passengers.

For JAMAICA,



The Ship DURSLEY GALLEY,
Captain JOHN HARPER;

Having a great part of her cargo engaged, and will certainly sail about the first of May. For freight or passage, enquire of John Rowan, or the Captain on board.

N. B. Lisbon salt to be sold on board the Dursley Galley, not less than one hundred bushels, at Fourteen-pence per bushel.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 5th day of May, next, at the premises, near to John Roberts's mill, a stone messuage and plantation, situated in Merion township, containing 209 acres and a half, be the same more or less, within the respective boundaries, as the same were convey'd to Michael Wills by Joseph Tucker, by indenture of lease and release, &c. now or late the estate of Hugh Jones; taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Tucker, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about two o'clock, on the 7th day of May next, at the Rising Sun, on the Germantown road, a stone messuage, tan-yard, and about 3 acres of land, situated in the Northern Liberties, on the three mile run, on the west side of the Germantown road, bounded north and west by land of Philip Halbert, southerly by the Fair-hill Meeting-land, and easterly by the said road; late the estate of Andrew Houck, taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, March 28, 1755.

LAst night broke out of Newtown goal, two men, viz. Stephen Hall, a New-England man, about five feet eight inches high, well set, with short dark colour'd hair, his cloathing is uncertain, but of mean habit. Thomas Dunning, an Englishman, about five feet six inches high, about twenty years of age, has followed the calling of a schoo master: Had on, a light colour'd broadcloth coat and vest, leather breeches, yarn stockings, old shoes, dark colour'd wig, and felt hat. Whoever takes up the said men, or either of them, and delivers them to Joseph Insle, at Newtown aforesaid, shall have Fifty Shillings for each, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM YEARDLEY, sheriff, or JOSEPH INSLE.

⊕

TO be sold by way of publick vendue, on the first day of May next, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situated in the city of Philadelphia, on the west side of Second street, containing in breadth on said street 16 feet, and continues that breadth westward for the space of 30 feet, on the north side thereof by the back end of Richard Dickenson's ground, on the new street hereafter mentioned, making the whole breadth thence 31 feet, and continues that breadth westward to the extent of 100 feet, bounded eastward partly with Second street, and partly with said Dickenson's ground, southward with Frederick Becker's messuage and ground, westward with ground late of Israel Pemberton, deceased, at the same distance of 100 feet from Third street, and northward partly with Dickenson's ground, and partly with a new street newly opened, and to be left open by Israel Pemberton, across and over his adjacent ground, from Second-street to Third-street. The vendue to begin at two a clock on the premises, where attendance will be given by CHRISTOPHER BREAN, living opposite the sign of the Ship, on Frankford road. ¶

N. B. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to said Brean, and know the terms.

Borden-Town, March 31 1755.

IT being impracticable for the managers of Biles Island Lottery to collect the tickets that are unsold, if any there be, by the last time fixed for drawing, we therefore advertise the publick, that we are obliged to postpone drawing the said lottery until Monday, the fifth day of May next, when the drawing will punctually begin; the numbers, &c. to be put in the boxes the twenty-fifth day of April.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A Good two story dwelling house, with a malt-house and brew-house adjoining, with all conveniences thereto belonging, with a good pump before the door, and a large garden and orchard, situated at Spring Garden, about half a mile from this city. Where any person may view the premises, and know the terms of

¶ RICHARD JERRARD.

Reading, March 26, 1755.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by publick vendue, on the 1st day of May next, a certain lot of ground, situate in the town of Reading, and in the county of Berks, mark'd in the general plan of the said town, No 92, containing in breadth, north and south, sixty feet, and in length east and west 230 feet, bounded west by Callowhill street, north by a lot, No. 93, east and south by two twenty feet alleys; together with two dwelling-houses thereon erected, late the property of Leonard Rupert; taken in execution by BENJAMIN LIGHTFOOT, sheriff. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Earl township, Lancaster county, on the 1st of this instant, the two following Dutch servants, viz. a man and a woman, the man named Jacob Bernhard, about six feet high, well-set, of a black complexion, his head shaved, pock-fretten, and speaks French better than Dutch: Had on when he went away, a green coat, white stockings, and shoes, with buckles in them. The woman named Christina Bernhard, 20 years of age, full-faced, and big lips: Had on, a black jacket and two petticoats, the one of a black, and the other of a yellowish colour, white woollen stockings and shoes, with a pair of different buckles in them. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their master may have them again, shall have Five Pounds reward, besides reasonable charges paid by

⊕ MICHAEL BENS.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Strasbourgh township, Lancaster county, on the 30th of last month, A Dutch servant man, named John Levetru, and his wife Mary; he had on, when he went away, A light colour'd coat, double breasted, with metal buttons, and a jacket of the same colour, brown breeches, with metal buttons, boots, or shoes, with thongs, a felt hat, with a metal button, is fair hair'd, comb'd back, hath a full face and eyes. The woman has a linsey bed gown, blue colour'd, and a calico jacket under it, Dutch fashion two petticoats, one blue, the other red, pock fretten, a string of beads round her neck, is sickly with the fever and ague; they can talk little or no English. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so as their master may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, besides reasonable charges, paid by

† ROBERT ANDREWS.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Patrick Orr, deceased, late of Leacock township, Lancaster county, storekeeper, are desired to come forthwith and pay their respective debts, to prevent trouble, that the debts against said estate may be discharged; and all persons that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts to the subscriber hereof, at John Huston's, in Pequea, in said county, that they may be adjusted by

JAMES CALDWELL, administrator.

N. B. Daniel Orr, blacksmith, who formerly lived in Chester county, is desired to apply to said Caldwell, where he will hear of something to his advantage.

LEst in pawn with Samuel Scott, near Lancaster, in September last, by a man who called himself John Jones, a neat silver snuff box, with the initial letters of a man's name on it, in a cypher; the person that pawned it has not called for it since, therefore it is supposed he stole it. The owner paying Fourteen Shillings and Seven-pence, the money it was pawned for, and the charge of this advertisement, may have it again, by applying to

⊕ SAMUEL SCOTT.

VEry good Lamp-black sold at the New-Printing-Office.

ON Friday, the Twenty-fifth of April instant, the FISHING COMPANY of *FORT St. DAVID*, are desired to give their Attendance at the Falls of Schuylkill, when the Fishery will be begun, and continued every other Friday during the season.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Lacey, baker, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to Benjamin Britton, executor: And those who have any demands against said Lacey, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted by

♔ BENJAMIN BRITTON.

For the Improvement of the Breed of Horses in this and the neighbouring Governments;

NOtice is hereby given, That there is kept at Chatham Ropeyard, on the Passyunk road, by George Goodwin, late of the city of York, in Great-Britain, A very fine Stallion from Ireland, well known by the name of YOUNG TIFTER, being formerly advertised in this paper, which shewed his Descent is from the best breed in England; but as it is thought necessary again to insert his pedigree, the following particulars relating to it may certainly be depended on:

Young Tifter was bred by the Hon. Charles O Neal, Esq; of Stains-Castle, and begot by the famous Tifter, brought from England by the right hon. Arthur Hill, Esq; who was begot by Tifter of Warwick, the best twelve stone horse in England: Tifter of Warwick was begot by the famous Toulous Barb, and bred out of Cream-Cheeks, full sister to Leeds, and Grand dam to Old Childers; the present Tifter's dam was the famous Primrose, daughter to Dimple, and her dam daughter to Wasp. Any person inclining to send their mares to this horse, are desired to apply to the groom, in order to have them distinctly listed, and served in their turns. The conditions, Two Pistoles for the season, or One Pistole each leap, and Half a Crown to the groom, paid at the stable door.

¶ The 6 W. GEORGE GOODWIN.

TO be SOLD, either in the whole, or divided into lots,

A TRACT of champion and meadow land, containing upwards of 1000 acres, well timber'd and water'd, situated in West-town, Chester county, between the lands of Joseph Hunt, and John Haynes, and but a small distance from the Conestogoe road; there is likewise a road through the said tract leading to Wilmington, Marcus-Hook, or Chester, and not above 15 miles distant from either of those towns. For further particulars, enquiry may be made of John Taylor, Esq; near the said land, or of Joseph Parker, Esq; in Chester, where plans thereof are deposited. ♄ 5 s. Tbc.

WHEREAS one John Rew, a brown complexioned man, with thick lips, and wore a brownish colour'd coat, with white flower'd metal buttons hired of Joseph Hough, of the Falls township, Bucks county, a small bay mare, saddle, bridle and whip; the mare has been newly trimmed, with a bob tail, branded on both shoulders and both thighs, the letters on her near side are thought to be M. S. but as I had her only a few days in my possession, cannot be certain; she trots and paces a little, and carries her head very much out, was not shod when she was hired. Finding he has not been to the place where he pretended he was going, and the time for which she was hired being elapsed, gives me reason to suspect he has no intention to return her. Whoever takes up and secures said deceiver, so that he may be brought to justice, with the mare, saddle, bridle and whip, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, or Twenty Shillings for the mare, saddle, bridle and whip, paid by

♔ JOSEPH HOUGH.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 26th day of April, at the house of John Biddle, a lot or piece of ground, situated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded eastward with a Messuage and lot late of Francis Knowles, southward with ground late of Henry Badcock, westward with a messuage and ground of Samuel Rhodes, and northward with Walnut street, containing in breadth on said street, 18 feet, and in length 47 feet or thereabouts; late the estate of William Knight, deceased; taken in execution, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 28th day of April, at the house of John Biddle, one undivided third part of a messuage and lot of ground, situated in the city of Philadelphia, between Front and Water-streets, bounded on the east by Water-street, on the south by ground of John Jackson, deceased, on the west by Second street, and on the north by ground of Mary Gordon, containing 20 feet in breadth, and in length the distance between the said two said streets; late the estate of Lambert Emmerson; taken in execution, by SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 12th day of May, at the house of John Biddle, all Erasmus Stephens's right, title, and Interest (which I am informed is the reversion of the premises upon the decease of William Branson) in and to a three story brick messuage and lot of ground, situated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded eastward with Second street, southward with William Branson's ground, westward with Bread street, and northward with ground now or late of Wilcox Philips, containing in breadth 21 Feet and in length 238 feet - - - Also all the said Stephens's right title and interest, in and to another lot of ground, situated in the said city bounded eastward by Bread street, southward by William Branson's ground, westward and northward with ground now or late of Wilcox Phillips, containing in breadth 26 feet, and in length 67 feet and 6 inches; late the estate of Erasmus Stephens; taken in execution, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

RUn away from the subscriber, of Salisbury township, Lancaster county, on the 16th of March, an Irish servant man, named Thomas Mason, about 23 years of age, about five feet five Inches high, of a fair complexion, has short black hair, and a scar under each jaw: Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, a new great coat, of a dark colour with clear metal buttons, blue camblet strait bodied coat, blue stuff jacket, buckskin breeches, daub'd with shoemakers wax, new yarn stockings, of a walnut colour, and good shoes, with large brass buckles; perhaps he may pass for a shoemaker, having been a while at that business. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM RUNSHEY.

N. B. He has been a servant before, and has his old indentures with him, with which 'tis supposed he will endeavour to pass: All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ♔

Chester, March 25, 1755.

WHereas the keeper of the workhouse for the county of Chester, is lately deceased; therefore these are to give notice to any suitable person who is inclined to undertake that business, that by applying to John Mather, or Thomas Morgan, Esquires, at Chester, may view the premises, and agree upon terms. ⊕

THE Contributors to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, *are desir'd to meet at the Hospital, on the fifth of the* Fifth Month, (May) *between the hours of four and six in the afternoon, to elect Twelve Managers, and a Treasurer, according to law.*

To be SOLD,

A LOT and tenement on the Bank, where JOHN DENNIS barber lives, 27 feet front to both streets, and 45 feet deep. For terms of sale and title, enquire of SAMUEL RHODES, carpenter in Philadelphia. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A Well improved plantation, in Middletown, Bucks county, containing 283 acres of extraordinary good land, well furnished with timber, water and meadows. The title indisputable. For terms of sale, apply to Robert Heaton, of Byberry township, Philadelphia county, or to William Ashburn, of Newtown, near the premises; being the estate of Thomas Nelson, late of Middleton, deceased. 4w. h

To be sold by way of publick vendue, on the 28th of April inst. a lot of land, situate in Middletown, near the New Bridge, on Neshaminey Creek, containing about one acre and a quarter of very good land, whereon is a good stone house, frame house and log-house, suitable for one, two, or three tenements, with sundry other Improvements not here mentioned. The title indisputable. For terms of sale, apply to the subscribers, executors to the estate of Thomas Nelson, late of Middletown, in the county of Bucks, whose attendance may be expected at the Time on the premises above mention'd.

ROBERT HEATON, WILLIAM ASHBURN, *Executors.*

Chester, April 7, 1755.

THAT on the 30th day of April inst. at one a clock, at the late dwelling house of James M'Cullough, late of Chester township, in the county of Chester, blacksmith, deceased, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, by William Evans, and Martha, his wife, administratrix of all the goods and chattles of the said James M'Cullough deceased, in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's court to them for that purpose directed, A certain tract or parcel of land, situate in the said township of Chester, containing by computation about 44 acres, being part of the estate of the said deceased; where all persons, who are inclinable to purchase, are desired to repair.

By the Court,

♔ HENRY HALE GRAHAM, *Deputy Clerk.*

Nantmill township, Chester county, March 17, 1755.

FOUR PISOLES Reward.

WHereas on the 15th of February last at night, the store of the subscriber was broke open, and sundry store goods taken from thence, viz. several pieces of printed linen and calicoes, a piece of white linen, a new gun, a quantity of deerskins, and some money, tho' not known exactly how much; but it is supposed they took in money and goods to the amount of Forty Pounds, or upwards. Whoever discovers the thieves, so as they may be brought to justice, and the owner have his goods again, shall have the above reward, paid by

DENNIS WHALEN.

Said thieves left a pair of blue and white mittens, with some red yarn in the fringe, and a red stripe round the thumb; also a spike gimblet, with the letters I L on the handle, but has been partly shaved off with a knife. Whoever gives intelligence of the owner of the said mittens, and gimblet, shall have a Pistole reward.

⊕

N. B. The gun is more remarkable than any of the other goods, the stock is varnished, a bright brown, and has a copper thumb-piece, with these words engraved on it, *Warranted and proved*; and on the cutside of the lock, S GALTON.

THOMAS RICHE,

At the store and wharff in Water street, where Thomas Clifford lately liv'd, has to sell cheap the following goods, viz.

RUm, muscovado and loaf sugar, melasses, cotton, piemento, tea, coffee, chocolate, china, paduasoys, black and red, fine hollands, and sundry other goods.

⊕

N. B. Said Riche has several good dry stores to lett, on said wharff.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH DAVIS,

At his shop in Third-street, near Market-street, and joining the shop of Mr. Thomas January, Cutler,

SMALL swords, broad swords, cutlashes, hangers and bayonets; also made in the newest and neatest fashion, coach and chaise harness, cart and slay geers of all sorts, leather fire buckets, gun buckets, and pistol holsters, sword belts, cartooch boxes, and scabbards, chamber, kitchen, and forge bellows.

N. B. Said Davis repairs the above particulars in the best manner, with expedition.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of land, situated in Quohocken township, West-New-Jersey, containing 577 acres, well water'd and timber'd, with a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, bounded by the lands of Robert Stretteli, and Biles's land. For title and terms of sale, enquire of John Rickey, in Trenton, or Moses Coates, junior, in Charlestown, Chester county. ⁂

Notice is hereby given, That there is erected, by

THOMAS CAMPBELL,

At his place, about a mile from the city of Philadelphia,

A NEW BLEACHING-GREEN; where any person or persons that have any linen or other clothes to be bleached, whitened or washed; linens spatted, stained, milling-weavers, &c. may depend on having all, or any of the above-mentioned, done with care, and in the most expeditious and best manner, by the undertaker, DAVID KIDD.

N. B. Brown linens will be taken in, and delivered when whitened, at the house of said THOMAS CAMPBELL.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negroe wench, about 19 years of age, fit for town or country business. Enquire at the New-Printing Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia. Tbctf.

For JAMAICA directly,

The Brigantine *CUMBERLAND*, JOHN LOWNES, Master;

Now lying at William Allen, Esq; his wharff, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, apply to said master on board.

N. B. Said Lownes hath two lots of ground to lett, within half a mile of this city, or less, lying on Moyamensing road, lately rented by John Biddle. For terms, enquire of JOSEPH LOWNES, in Third-street, Philadelphia. ⊕

WILLIAM M'ILVAINE,

HAS removed from the house he lately lived in, in Front street, near the Draw-Bridge, to the house where Mr. Edward Hicks lately lived in, near the corner of Walnut-street, in Front-street, almost opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's, where he has to sell a variety of European and East-India goods, suitable to the season, at very reasonable rates, for ready money or short credit.

N. B. He has also a quantity of Lisbon salt to sell. †

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]